

# Arafat pays lightning visit to Algiers

ALGIERS, (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat left Algiers on Wednesday less than 24 hours after he arrived for an unannounced meeting with President Chadli Benjedid.

Spokesmen for the Algerian government and the Algiers office of the PLO confirmed that Mr. Arafat had left after conferring with Mr. Benjedid, but declined to indicate his next destination or to give any details about his talks with the Algerian leader.

Mr. Arafat arrived from his Tunis headquarters late on Tuesday. The official Algerian News agency and other state-run media made no reference to his visit.

But the news agency, Algerie Presse Service,

in a dispatch from Kuwait, said Mr. Arafat would preside over an important meeting of the 60-member Palestine Central Council in Kuwait on 6 May to review new developments and American-Zionist manoeuvres in the Middle East.

Mr. Arafat recently conferred with Morocco's King Hassan II, current chairman of the Arab League, on the suspension of PLO-Jordan consultations on joint political action in relation to possible peace negotiations in the Middle East. A proposed Arab summit meeting in Morocco was postponed indefinitely following the step.

Algeria, unlike Morocco, has never publicly encouraged the PLO to accept President Regan's Middle East peace initiative, which urged autonomy and self-government for the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jordan.

## 'Hess never mentioned Hitler diaries'

BERLIN (AP) — Rudolf Hess, the last imprisoned leader of Nazi Germany and former deputy to Adolf Hitler, never mentioned the controversial Hitler diaries during countless hours of discussions about the Fuehrer, the author of a book about Hess said on Tuesday.

Hess said Hitler was "schreibfaul" (writing-lazy) and rarely wrote anything down, preferring to dictate, said Eugene K. Bird, the former American Director of the Spandau prison in Berlin where Hess has been imprisoned nearly 36 years.

Bird, the author of "Prisoner No. 7," spoke to the Associated Press in a telephone interview on Tuesday, which was Hess's 89th birthday.

Hess, who is reportedly in failing health, is the last living leader of Nazi Germany. All of his comrades are dead or free or were never found.

Hess received a one-hour birthday visit in prison on Tuesday from his son, Wolf-Rudiger Hess.

"He is pretty well considering the circumstances and his age," the younger Hess told photographers as he climbed into a waiting car outside Spandau prison after the visit.

He did not say if the two had discussed the Hitler diaries that the West German magazine "Stern" and the Sunday Times of London began publishing this week.

Stern said Hess had known about the diaries, and that he could verify that they were real.



Rudolf Hess

Whether Hess would be allowed to look at the diaries seemed unlikely. All four allied powers who continue to govern Spandau and its one prisoner — the United States, France and the Soviet Union — would have to agree.

Sgt. Frank Jones, a spokesman for the US Military Command in Berlin, said nothing was done out of the ordinary at Spandau for Hess on his birthday.

Hess is guarded on a rotating business by officers from all four allied powers, and the Americans are in charge this month.

"It's just another day for him too," Jones said.

## Saudis lend JD 12.5m

AMMAN (Star) — The Saudi Fund for Development will lend Jordan a total of JD 12.5 million under two loan agreements signed here on Wednesday. The first loan, for 110 million Saudi riyals (about JD 11.18 million), is to finance the Agaba thermal power station project of the Jordan Electricity Authority. The second one, for SR 13 million (JD 1.32 million), is for the southern Ghors irrigation project.

The agreements were signed by Saudi Fund Chairman Mohammad Al-Sagair and National Planning Council President Hanna Odeh.

The JD 106 million power station project entails construction of two 130-MW steam generators to be cooled by seawater, and a 132-kV transmission line to Amman. The Ghors project, estimated at JD 2.9 million, will extend drip irrigation to 510 hectares of land in the southern Jordan Valley.

Jones said he did not know if Hess had been informed of the publication of parts of the alleged Hitler diaries, whose authenticity is being debated by historians.

But Bird said Hess reads the papers and, "You bet he has been told."

"I haven't heard what his reactions are, but I would imagine he would say it is absolute nonsense," said Bird, who himself doubts that the diaries are real.

"Hess said Hitler wrote little notes to himself, but he never mentioned a diary," said Bird, who was American director of the prison from 1964 to 1972.

"I talked to him for countless hours about Hitler. I asked him to describe Hitler, to tell me how he acted, how he spoke. Hess even imitated his (Hitler's) walk."

"Hess said to me, Hitler was schreibfaul, but when it came to dictating he could outdo them all."

"Hitler had dictated mein Kampf to him and Hess typed it with two fingers on an old typewriter while they were both in prison," Bird said.

Stern, which ran its first excerpts on Monday, said it found the diaries after two and a half years of following lead.

Among the revelations said to be in the diaries are that Hitler knew about Hess's doomed flight to England on 10 May 1941, in what Hess has said was his own personal attempt to negotiate peace with the British.

Hess parachuted out over Scotland, was taken prisoner by the British and after the war tried at Nuremberg.

• LONDON — The total number of migrant workers in the Gulf will have more than doubled by 1985 to an estimated 3.5 million from 1.6 million in 1975, according to Arab Magazine which is published here. Over the same decade, the proportion of citizens in the total populations of the seven Gulf states will have fallen to 57 per cent from 76 per cent, a London-based English-language monthly said, quoting a World Bank report.

• ROME — Three masked bandits brandishing pistols raided the treasury ministry and fled with a bag containing 600 million (450,000 dollars), police reported. The money represented the April salary of all employees of the ministry.

• BEIRUT — A small bomb was discovered and defused in the lavatory of the main entrance building of the American University of Beirut, yesterday. The bomb was attached to a long fuse linked to the knob of a toilet door. The charge would have exploded had the knob been turned, police said.

• STOCKHOLM — The Palestinian mayor, Bethlehem, Elias Freij, has called for a European peace initiative to help solve the Palestinian problem saying the time was maturing short and Israel was building new settlements in the occupied West Bank. Speaking during a visit to Sweden Mr. Freij said he would ask Swedish leader Olof Palme to play the role of a mediator between the Palestinians and the Israelis.

• MECCA — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia has "re-instructed" government departments and private businesses not to employ women in jobs where they can mix with men, the Mecca-based newspaper Al-Nadwa reported. Islamic laws forbid employing women in jobs "not suiting their feminine nature," the paper quoted the King's official circular as stating.

• LONDON — Eight foreign aid workers were taken hostage when anti-government guerrillas attacked a town in northern Ethiopia last week, according to reports reaching London from Sudan.

• KUWAIT — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia also reported yesterday to have expressed his support for ending the 31-month-old Iraqi war.

• NEW DELHI — The Afghan government's President Babrak Karmal plans to free and produce the sentences of a large number of prisoners on the fifth anniversary of the Revolution that brought the first Communist government to power in Afghanistan.

Mr. Shultz declined to say whether he was returning to Jerusalem with Lebanon's final position, but said, "I will give the Israelis my opinion on that."

A State Department official on the plane said that negotiations had gone so far that neither side could turn down a proposed agreement.

"I would reckon we are at the stage where neither party can say no," he said.

Mr. Shultz said final details for signing the proposed agreement had not been worked out but he assumed this would be done by the negotiators who have been working on it for the past four months.

"We now have an explicit and clear idea of the position of the government of Lebanon," Mr. Shultz told reporters without revealing what the latest Lebanese provision was.

He said an agreement was still possible by the weekend but declined to predict when it would be reached.

Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem told reporters flatly, "We do not have an agreement." But he did not respond when asked whether it was possible to have one before Mr. Shultz left the Middle East this weekend.

Mr. Shultz and Salem appeared before reporters following the second day of intensive discussions on details of a proposed agreement for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon.

Mr. Shultz said he would present the latest Lebanese position to the Israelis, "and we will see where we go from there." He said a signed agreement depends on the reaction of the government of Israel to the proposals.

He plans to go to Damascus on Saturday to meet with President Hafez Assad. The Israelis have said they won't withdraw their estimated 25,000 soldiers from Lebanon until the Syrians have agreed to pull out their estimated 40,000 troops.

Mr. Shultz praised the Lebanese negotiators for their effort to reach an agreement. "The government of Lebanon has really extended itself in these negotiations," he said.

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## Israel studies draft

# Pullout talks 'at point of no return'

By a Staff Writer with agency despatches

AMMAN—Negotiations on an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon have reached a point of no return, and a draft agreement is under consideration by Israel, a senior US official said on Wednesday evening.

The official, quoted on Israel Radio said Prime Minister Begin was to call a crucial cabinet session soon to discuss the draft, which Secretary of State George Shultz brought with him from Beirut to Jerusalem on Wednesday. The official, traveling with Mr. Shultz, requested anonymity.

Earlier, the Associated Press reported that Mr. Shultz had returned to Jerusalem from Beirut with a "very forthcoming" position on Lebanon on an Israeli troops withdrawal accord.

"We have a very forthcoming position from the government of Lebanon and now we will see what Israel has to say to it," Mr. Shultz told reporters during the flight from Beirut.

He said he had a way of getting at the question of the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon. He is one of the last stumbling blocks to an agreement although not the only one. Israel has demanded a key role for Haddad while Lebanon has opposed it.

Officials aboard Mr. Shultz's plane said a compromise would involve giving Haddad a key position but not the commanding rank. They said there was still some disagreement on how long he would keep his command, with Lebanon favouring a shorter period than Israel.

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## Israeli gunfire hits Marines' HQ area

BEIRUT (AP) — Several bursts from an Israeli machine gun swept across the US Marine headquarters compound at Beirut International Airport yesterday, but no one was injured, a marine spokesman said.

The bursts were fired about 9:10 am by Israeli forces on their main supply route, the old Sidon road, three kilometres to the east of the headquarters compound, according to Warrant Officer Bill Johnson of the US Marine Corps.

Johnson said one bullet went through a tent of the Marine Public Affairs Office, passing a few feet from Sergeant Eugene Groh, 28, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Other rounds hit outside the building used as a headquarters.

There were several long bursts. At first, 100 rounds were fired. Then everyone started firing on the floor," he said.

The front guerrillas, who seized the relief workers at gunpoint from the northern town of Korem, have said they intended to show the captives the worst-hit areas.

## Ethiopia captives en route to Sudan, aid group says

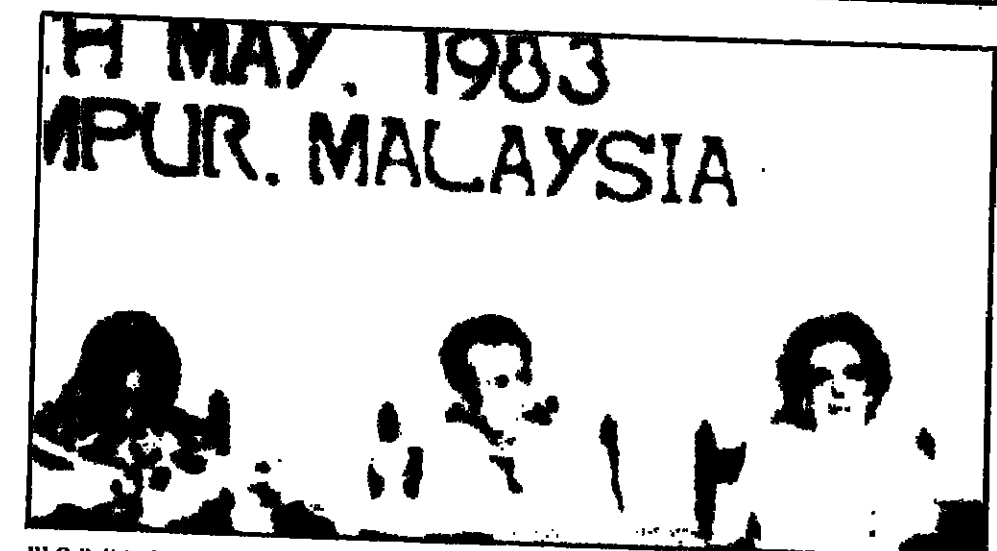
DUBLIN (AP) — Ten foreign relief workers abducted by rebels in Ethiopia two weeks ago are safe and travelling towards the Sudanese border by mule, the Irish aid agency Concern reported on Wednesday.

The mule-back trip across hundreds of kilometres of rugged terrain could take at least three weeks, a Concern executive, Mary Humphreys, despatched to the Sudanese capital, Khartoum, said in a telex message.

The exact whereabouts of the relief workers was unknown. But it was thought they were probably being taken by their Tigry Peoples' Liberation Front captors on a tour of famine-hit areas in disputed northern Ethiopia, dodging government troops.

The front guerrillas, who seized the relief workers at gunpoint from the northern town of Korem, have said they intended to show the captives the worst-hit areas.

"We feel increasingly confident they are going to be released unharmed. Every utterance from the captors has given assurances. Concern's chief



PLO Political Department chief Farouq Qaddumi (centre) chairs a session of the Asian conference on the Palestinian question in Kuala Lumpur. On his right is Lucille 'Intr, secretary-general of the international conference on the PLO. (AP Wirephoto)

## Asia backs Palestinians

KUALA LUMPUR (Agencies) — The foreign ministers of Indonesia, India and Sri Lanka criticized Israel on Wednesday at the UN-backed Asian Conference on the Question of Palestine, being attended by representatives of 40 nations.

The five-day conference, which began on Tuesday, is one in a series leading up to the global conference in Paris in August.

Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) political department chief Farouq Qaddumi called upon the international community to reject peace alternatives that do not recognise the Palestinian people's right to self-determination. He said the world should redouble its efforts to prevent the "enemies of justice and peace" from trying to counterbalance internationally accepted initiatives by presenting alternatives unacceptable to the Palestinians.

Secretary of State Shultz has asked Israel to drop its demand that Haddad be appointed commander of the 45-kilometre security zone, and to abandon the idea of installing early warning stations in South Lebanon, Israel Radio reported. He also asked Israel to give up its demand for joint security patrols, and the idea of placing Israeli liaison officers with Lebanese units.

Haddad's forces should merge into the Lebanese army and Haddad himself be appointed to the Lebanese army staff, Mr. Shultz proposed according to the radio, monitored here. A US Marines unit now stationed at Beirut airport, would do patrols in South Lebanon alongside the Lebanese army, prepare weekly reports about its operations and relay them to the Israelis.

In exchange, the United States would offer to supply Israel with 75 F-16 and 40 F-15 fighter aircraft, to revive the memorandum of US-Israeli strategic co-operation and increase greatly its economic aid to Israel. The US would also commit itself to share with Israel Middle East security information picked up by American satellites, according to the radio.

Asked if his praise for the Lebanese officials meant the pressure was now on Israel to make concessions, Mr. Shultz replied: "I'm not putting pressure on anybody."

Mr. Salem told reporters Lebanon had given Mr. Shultz a clear statement on all points in the agreement — "the knows exactly where we stand."

## NAAA probes Israel's alleged spy in US

Continued from page 1

porarily suspended from his post on the Hill in the face of a Department of Justice investigation concerning him, may have been disclosing classified information to the Government of Israel over a period of years. The source of the information stated that if the following individuals were interviewed that he was "98 per cent sure" that they would verify the allegations against Bryen.

"We are very concerned that the Bryen case is symptomatic of a much broader problem, which is Israeli agents in American government," NAAA President Bob Joseph told The Star in Amman last week.

Mr. David Sadd, NAAA executive director, claimed that the investigation showed Bryen had been giving further information on Jordan's Hawk Air Defence System.

On April 17, the New York Times published an article by Jeff Gerth saying that Assistant Secretary of Defence Richard N. Perle, recommended buying weapons for the army from an Israeli company a year after he had accepted \$50,000 from its owners as a consultation fee.

Mr. Perle is the Assistant Secretary for International Security Policy, an extremely

influential post. He joined the Reagan administration in March of 1981, at the same time that he accepted his fee from the Israeli company. Federal laws on conflict of interest prohibit government employees from "acting in areas where they have a personal financial interest." Defence Department rules require officials to "avoid any action which might be reasonably expected to create the appearance of using public office for private gain or giving preferential treatment."

The New York Times article says: "Mr. Perle's influence in the Reagan administration far exceeds that normally held by an Assistant Secretary of Defence. In the transition, he was able to place associates in important national security positions and, in the Defence Department, he played a major role in creating policies on arms control and trade with the Soviet Union."

### Sensitive position

One of his associates is Stephen Bryen. The NAAA had written to Senator John Tower before the confirmation hearings of Mr. Perle, questioning his judgement and motivation in appointing to a sensitive position "a man about whom there were serious

allegations with regard to violations of US espionage laws."

At his confirmation hearings, when questioned about Bryen, Mr. Perle stated that the "allegations were totally unfounded, with the Justice Department dropping its investigation after concluding that there was no need to carry it further."

Recently, Perle has become the chairman of the quarterly meetings of the International Technology Transfer Panel (ITTP), established in furtherance of the 1983 Defence Department Authorization Act, while Bryen is heading a sub panel which meets monthly.

Mr. Sadd told The Star that the Israel plans to build up cash flow by exporting arms. Part of this is getting American technology with approval and to manufacture under licence, allowing third countries to use US Foreign Military Sales Credits to buy arms from Israel. They will thus use US money and technology to build up their arms sales.

Mr. Sadd added that the Memorandum of Understanding between Israel and the US, cancelled after the Lebanon war, upset the Israelis, because it included \$200 million worth of their own production to be bought by the US. It also allowed them to buy

another \$200 million worth of arms from FMSC from themselves.

Because the Justice Department charged that the Bryen file is lost, NAAA hopes its law suit will obtain the appointment of a special prosecutor to investigate this matter. Mr. Sadd said, "We will urge the court to allow us to produce additional information in this matter. We will also request the court to order interrogatories and depositions in order to determine what exactly happened."

Upon their return to Washington, Joseph and Mr. Sadd are expected to meet other administration officials and submit to the Armed Services Committee, a subcommittee of the Department of Defense, the National Security Council. These officials will review the appointment of Mr. Bryen to his present position, investigate and review the confirmation of Mr. Perle, in view of his hiring of Mr. Bryen, representations regarding Mr. Bryen's vestigates and review with respect to procedures undertaken with respect to the appearance of the Stephen Bryen file in the Department of Justice.



How rural women are fulfilling their potential for the first time: Star Centrepiece, page 17

Also inside, Jordan: Deaf workers get training in US, page 2; Economy: Urban renewal contracts soon to be awarded, page 7; Middle East: Afghan guerrillas unite in umbrella group, page 8; World: Earthquake ravages central California, page 12; Analysis: Star Cairo correspondent reports on Western challenge to Egyptian values, page 13...plus Living, People, Kids, Sports, Comics and more...

الشرق الأوسط

# jordan

## CIP: 'Peace is the biggest objective'

By Lella G. Deeb  
Star Staff Writer

AMMAN — Two staff members of the Holy Land Institute for the Deaf in Salt left for the United States on 24 April for special training. These were Miss Lilly Sammour and Brother Suhail Andeweg, both deaf.

The four-month training courses are being provided by the Council of International Programmes (CIP). The trainees have to pay their own way to the US plus \$999; but the remainder of the expense is provided by CIP. In the case of the two from the Salt school, the air tickets were provided by Alia, the Jordanian Airlines, on the initiative of its Chairman and President Ali Ghandour.

Mrs. Marina Viets, wife of the US ambassador to Jordan, is the moving force behind the CIP programme in Amman. She has been involved with it for many years. "I am very keen on it because it provides training in special fields for participants such as youth leaders, teachers of the deaf, mentally retarded, dyslexics, and women's activities," she said.

### 'Peace is the objective'

"It is a purely volunteer programme, with no government money involved. I am most interested because it is a people-to-people programme, as well as person-to-person," she told The Star. It brings together groups as well as individuals.

"Peace is the biggest objective," she continued. "An



Brother Andrew Andeweg is an ear mould technician, and Lilly Sammour a teacher, at the Holy Land Institute for the Deaf in Salt.

added aspect, which I think is very important, is that they meet people from other countries and compare methods. They not only draw on the experience of American Institutes, but they share perspectives and viewpoints with other countries."

Mrs. Viets explained that CIP programmes can vary in duration, depending on how much time the participant has. In the case of the two people from the Holy Land Institute, their school can spare them for only four months, so their special programmes are constructed to fit this time.

Miss Sammour is a teacher at the institute, and has been teaching nursery school children for six years. She herself being deaf, she did a course in Beirut and became an assistant teacher for deaf children.

Brother Suhail, a priest and also deaf, makes ear moulds for hearing aids at the institute. These are used by other institutes and clinics. He is the only expert in Jordan in this field, and "may be in the whole of the Middle East," said Brother Andrew Carpenter, director of the institute.

The 28-year-old Brother Suhail

has a Lebanese mother and Dutch father. He speaks, quite clearly, three languages — Arabic, English and Dutch — and originally trained for his job in Holland.

"I want to go especially to learn about social work for the deaf in order to help them," he told The Star. "I also want to see how American people live. Here it is different."

The two who are going know the international sign language for the deaf, which will enable them to communicate better with their colleagues. This is the first time

deaf people have gone abroad from Jordan for such a programme.

Asked how the CIP training process works, Mrs. Viets said there were many CIP alumni in Jordan, who had not been able to organize an alumni chapter, but are now pushing for it more vigorously. The training scholarship programme had been active in Jordan for some time in the past, but she had revived it.

She feels so strongly about the programme that she took it upon herself to stimulate groups to raise funds for it. She feels if a chapter formed, the programmes, organization and funding would face no problems here at all, because there are so many alumni who would be glad to do the work.

The CIP session for the teachers from the Holy Land Institute will involve 10 weeks of practical field work, as well as academic work, which will help Miss Sammour and Brother Suhail to continue their work at the institute upon their return. Brother Andrew told The Star that the institute has started a workshop to train students as ear mould technicians. It hopes to place the graduate trainees in jobs in Jordan and elsewhere.

'Jordan beats them all' "Jordan has pioneered so many things, and people don't know what has been done," he said. "I know Lebanon very well, Syria and Egypt a little, but Jordan beats them all."

Mrs. Viets has herself done a great deal of voluntary work, including some with Mother Teresa of the Sisters of Charity in India. She started the first charity centre in Madras. In Amman, she said there are many women who want to be involved — and are — and who are very generous contributors to such funds. She said several telephoned her and asked their contributions when they heard about the requirements for the Salt scholars. She would like to see more participation.

Among her fundraising activities was a bazaar she held at her house on 30 April, to raise funds for several different purposes such as the House of Peace, the Salt Institute for the Deaf and the Salt Camp library.

### University of Jordan news

• A CHARITABLE bazaar was held Tuesday by the residents and supporters of the dormitories at the University. The bazaar included clothing, plants, children's toys and cuisine.

• A TELEMATCH was held from 5 May, in which the colleges of agriculture, medicine, arts and commerce competed. This coincided with the university's annual festival, which featured the armed forces band, dances and dresses, stage plays and shows. A special stand was also set up for national cuisine.

• AN EXHIBITION of electronic engineering technology was held May. The university's electronic engineering section, the Royal Society, the Weather Bureau, Jordan TV, the Jordan Electricity Authority, the Middle East Communications and Electronics Company and International Office Supplies Company all participated.

• SPEAKING OF exhibitions, one — on biological sciences — was on Tuesday. It highlights recent scientific experiments, plant reproduction and genetics.



HUMANISTS GATHER: Crown Prince Hassan chairs a meeting of the club of Humanists on Tuesday, at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office. The two-day meeting of scholars, academics and public officials discussed youth, social change and civilisation trends.

### TV nuke debate

AMMAN (Star) — Jordan Television will present a special programme, "The Great Nuclear Arms Debate", on Friday, 6 May, the Star learned.

Participants include former US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, West German opposition parliament member Egon Bahr, former US SALT negotiator Paul Warnke, and UK Defence Minister Michael Heseltine. The host is Walter Cronkite of the American CBS television network.

The programme will be telecast at 8:30 p.m. on Friday, on the foreign channel (Channel 6).

### Builders, students learn of insulation

AMMAN (Star) — Two seminars on energy conservation through thermal insulation and the inverted roof concept were held on Monday and Tuesday, at the Faculty of Engineering and Technology in the University of Jordan and the Engineers' Association centre in Shmeisani.

The first seminar was attended by university faculty and students, mainly those interested in architecture and engineering, as well as a number of working engineers and government officials. The second one, however, was more important, the organisers told The Star. Its audience included more working engineers and decision-makers.

The sessions were presented by Teknitrade, the local representative of Cloisall Ltd., who are the agents for Dow Chemical building products.

# jordan



King Hussein receives a petition from a Jordan Valley resident during his tour of the area on Tuesday (Petra photo)

## Valley projects go on show

AMMAN (Star) — Hard work by residents of the Jordan Valley, and intensive planning and construction efforts by the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA), were on show during His Majesty King Hussein's tour of the area on Tuesday.

The King met valley citizens, distributed title deeds to land that has recently become suitable for

land, and viewed several of the JVA's multi-million-dollar projects. The most important among these were the water supply projects, which the JVA has undertaken to meet the needs both of valley farmers and of city dwellers in the hills.

JVA President Munther Haddadin, speaking on the occasion, said that Jordan's Government's estimated water needs of 38 million cubic metres a year by 2000 will be largely met by the JVA's canal and pipeline projects at Al-Mukhmibeh in the far north and in the Wadi Al-Arab.

The Wadi Al-Arab dam, now under construction by South Korea's Hanbo General Construction Company, will impound 9.1 million cubic metres of water for irrigation purposes in the valley. The Den Alla-Amman pipeline, which Hanbo is working on along with Lebanon's Mothernet, the UK's George Wimpey International and other firms, will pump 48 million cu m/year from the East Ghor Canal to the Amman/Balqa area.

### 30th anniversary

JORDAN ON Monday marked the anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's assumption of his constitutional powers. The King assumed his powers on 2 May, 1953 at the age of 18.

The King attended military exercises performed by the Hussein III Brigade on the occasion. He also received cables of congratulations from high officials of the Royal Court, the government and security organizations.

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# France, US clash over meaning of monetary pact

WASHINGTON (AP) — US President Ronald Reagan's administration says it will stick to its guns and intervene only rarely in foreign exchange markets. But French Treasury Secretary Jacques Delors said last Saturday that the US had agreed to co-ordinate intervention with its allies.

That's different from just having the central banks telephone one another, he commented.

The allies want the United States to intervene more, selling dollars to push down the price compared with their own currencies.

The high value of the dollar, supported by high US interest rates, makes other countries keep their own interest rates high, makes their imported oil more expensive and brings pressure on the US government from American industry for protection against cheap imports.

US Treasury Secretary Donald Regan pointed to a joint statement that he and six other finance ministers issued which said government intervention can only be limited.

But Mr Delors pointed to the final words of the statement:

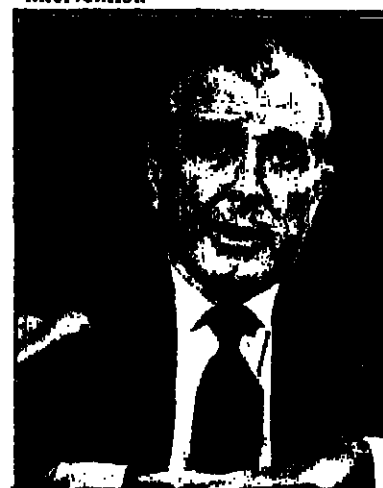
"We are agreed on the need for closer consultations on policies and market conditions and the policies to be followed; and, while retaining our freedom to operate independently, are willing to undertake co-ordinated intervention in instances where it is agreed that such intervention would be helpful."

Mr. Delors told newsmen that the ministers had passed from confrontation on whether or not the commercial markets should settle the value of currencies, to practical measures on how and when to intervene. The Reagan administration takes a strong view on the effectiveness of market forces.

The practical effect of the agreement will take some time to ap-



Jacques Delors: US will co-ordinate intervention



Donald Regan: Steps can only be limited

pear, since governments try to keep their interventions quiet.

Mr. Delors, who has taken the lead in pressing for more intervention, said he did not expect to see results overnight. But he pointed out that currency dealers will read the statement, and he implied that it would make them more cautious.

'Eight Sisters' see capital explosion

## Oil money flow quickens

By Robert Poullot  
Star Economy Analyst

THE CURRENT decade is witnessing new aid from the Opec/Muslim world through the blend of smarter petromoney with OECD development programmes and this mix of low-cost aid and commercial funds from banks and investment companies. Through the process, traditional patterns and structures of capital movements should alter considerably throughout the Middle East and the whole Muslim world.

As export credits and aid-money became scarce and development resources tightened up in the OECD zone under a harsh recessionary climate, contractors, suppliers and engineering firms turned increasingly over to Opec/Muslim funds as an alternative source of export financing and project outlets.

The timing is a critical one since the 'other sisters' have gained considerable weight over the past few years in calling the tune on the world aid theatre, both in terms of commitment. Capacity as well as in managerial know-how. They have achieved this through a wide range of new types of aid instruments from leasing and trade financing to equity participation and matching arrangements of local and hard currency fundings. Those 'sisters' are: The Saudi Fund, The Kuwait Fund, The Islamic Development Bank, The Opec Fund, The Abu Dhabi Fund, The Iraqi Fund, The Arab Fund and Badesa (the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa).

### New Explosion

The "Eight sisters" have undergone their second biggest authorized capital explosion, a reflection of both a growing request for their services and of a similar capital boost among Middle East commercial institutions. Thanks to a pool of resources exceeding \$30 billion in the aftermath of the "second oil shock", a staggering 120 per cent jump over what was available only three years ago. (These sisters' commitment capacity can easily snowball into more than 100 billion worth of prospects in the years ahead through co-financing with OECD development agencies and a more sophisticated use of mixed credits).

The 70's marked the entry of the 'sisters' in an international project pipeline dominated and managed by OECD agencies and the 80's will witness a radical shift in this pipeline command structure with the funds calling the shot. But a new approach will be required from Western commercial institutions to manoeuvre in such a complex environment. Under the drive of Islam and fast-expanding regional banks and investment companies, the traditional shape of development assistance, as modelled by the West since decolonization, is changing sharply.

Indeed, the current capital crunch on the world markets should serve as a spark for already sharp new trends surfacing in the area. A big push for stock market exchanges and the emergence of a widespread number of Islamic institutions are quickly settling the climate for equity participation by Opec/Muslim funds instead of mere straight loan project financing.

A developing ability by Arab commercial banks and investment companies to initiate and manage their own operations, either on the Euro/Asian dollar markets or the regional corporate market, and prospects of much slower replacement rates of Opec/Muslim funds' capital will reinforce the need for closer co-operation between both concessional and commercial project pipelines.

A marked dampening of excess liquidities together with a new economic slowdown in Opec's surplus capital exporting countries will lead Middle East institutions to seek abroad and more actively in the Third World higher yield investment outlets to which they were accustomed in the Gulf and North African areas.

The phenomenon of co-financing, a group of donors funding different parts of a same project, and of mixed credits, where private investors of a bank obtain aid to meet distinct cash requirements of a venture, are not completely new. But whereas only the Kuwait Fund, which has just celebrated its 20th anniversary, could initiate and manage its own project until the mid-70's, at least seven can do so today and assemble aid packages which are often more sophisticated than most world multilateral agencies currently offer on the "aid theatre".

In exchange for technical expertise and managerial experience, the eight funds channelled about 65 per cent of their total aid between 1974 and 1982 towards such multilateral and bilateral institutions as the World Bank, the OECD agencies or among themselves in a triple bid to expedite their operations.

The result was staggering over \$8 billion dollars were funnelled through triangular operations involving at least

one of the 'eight sisters', one OECD or world multilateral group of Opec/Muslim fund and one (several in the case of regional projects) recipient country. Had it not been for 'sisters' such triangular phenomenon, initiated in 1971 by the World Bank and the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, would never have reached such proportions.

With its multiplier effect ranging between three and five, once the flow is blended with "other people's money", a stream involved in excess of \$25 billion excluding the aid of the recipient countries. Total estimated landed on projects would be in the range of 30 to 35 billion. Although this may only account for less than 15 per cent of outstanding official development assistance flows recorded by the World Bank for the period, the growing momentum of co-financing had tremendous effects.

It helped the "eight sisters" to streamline all their procedures and reinforce their boycott against Israel and South Africa.

It also enabled the Islamic Development Bank to stage for a different kind of "common project pipeline" in development and industrial banks of over 40 Muslim countries.

It paved the way to further international co-ordination between the "eight sisters" and such major development funders as the OECD block of countries of the EEC through regular annual meetings. EEC institutions and countries were forced to open up more to full international bidding competition.

And it finally decentralized to a significant degree strategic decision-making process as far as geographical flows and priorities are concerned. This is only a start. Rising cost of projects, the OECD trend to put greater emphasis on bilateral aid rather than on less politically visible multilateral flows, the growing political risk of venturing into rural development for which no clear development model exist, the levelling off of Opec/Muslim resources and the increasing need for non-concessional institutional credits to lump in some of their resources are all factors leading to an explosive growth of triangular operations at the end of this century.

More capital transfer on the part of those funds is becoming a concept of the past. A number of top officials are questioning their approach to development assistance process underscored in late 1981-early 1982 when several of those funds had to suspend their aid flow to Sudan following major default payments.

### Future trends

They stress that concessionary aid development failed to introduce measures of economic rationality. Lack of leverage is also another issue often raised as the commitment capacity of the 'eight sisters' is concerned. Others have gone beyond that debate by making new ventures into fields of direct energy exploration and development less attractive potential LDC areas like the Kuwait and Arab Petroleum Investment Corp. (APIC) through their holdings in the International Energy Development Co. based in Geneva.

Abu Dhabi is also turning in the same direction. Its International Petroleum Investments Company (IPIC) 50-50 shared by the Abu Dhabi Investment Authority and the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (Adnoc).

At the outset, the arrangement was a convenient young but cash-rich funds. But 1980-81 was turning that is when those funds became aware of their new ability in dictating. Instead of just following the lead by the OECD's Development Assistance Committee block composed of 17 countries.

Faisal Al-Khaleel, Director General of the Kuwait Petroleum Corp. explained the situation: "When we started co-financing, we went heavily into joint funding with the Bank and other institutions. But our experience was that each donor institution or country is working its own set of procedures."

Those are not always different but they use a reference bases clashing against each other. These of interests and of procedures have really made us go into parallel funding.

However, deep you go into streamlining procedures, there are still a number of major constraints such as the aid approach and the boycott of Israel and South Africa. The World Bank deals only with member countries and is not open to all developing nations. It is clear that they are trying very hard to settle at least as many technical issues that exist between Arab funds and European institutions.

## Amman Financial Market Report

### Prices turn up again

By Mamdouh El-Ghaly

IN CONTRAST to last week when there was a drop in prices of most stocks, this week (26 April — 2 May) showed a general rise, bringing the record figure up almost 2 per cent.

Despite the Labour Day holiday the intensity of handling at the market was not been affected — mainly in the banks sector, which accounted for more than three-quarters of funds changing hands in the market. The Arab Bank occupied a little less than half the volume of total handling during this week. More than 920,000 shares were handled at a market value of JD 4.16 million divided among 2,000 contracts: an increase of 70 per cent compared to last week.

The average daily handling reached over JD 1 million, with deviation coming to 53.8 per cent or 12.2 per cent of the total handling. This is an unstable volume of business, resulting from big deals — more than JD 1 million — involving Arab Bank stock during two consecutive days.

The banks sector occupied 80.9 per cent of total handling, an increase of 10.7 points compared to last week. Five out of 13 banks occupied 86.5 per cent of the sector or 70 per cent of the total. Arab Bank occupied 52.7 per cent or 42.7 per cent of total handling. It was followed by Jordan National Bank (15.6 per cent of total, 12.6 per cent), Jordan Financial Securities (7.3/5.9 per cent), Bank of Jordan (5.6/4.5 per cent) and Jordan Gulf Bank (5.3/4.3 per cent).

Industrials retreated, with 8.6 per cent of the market: a drop of 6.3 points. Five out of 27 companies occupied 50 per cent of the sector or 4.3 per cent of the total. National Steel Company had 17.2/1.5 per cent; Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural 10.9/0.9 per cent; Jordan Petroleum Refinery 8.2/0.7 per cent; Intermediate Petrochemicals 6.9/0.6 per cent, and Jordan Phosphate Mines 6.7/0.6 per cent.

The services sector occupied 6.6 per cent of total handling on the market, a drop of 4.1 points. Two out of seven companies occupied 77 per cent of the sector's handling or 5.1 per cent of the market total. Arab Investment and International Trading occupied 59.1 per cent of the sector or 3.9 per cent of the total and National Company for General Investments had 17.9 per cent and 1.2 per cent respectively.

The insurance sector accounted for 3.9 per cent of total market handling, a slight drop of 0.3 points.

Three out of nine companies in this sector occupied 64.8 per cent of the sector or 2.6 per cent of total handling. They were Jordan-French Insurance with 34.8/1 per cent, National Insurance with 20.1/0.8 per cent and Arabian Seas Insurance with 19.9/0.8 per cent.

The stocks of 56 companies were handled during this week. Thirty-four of them showed a share price increase, including Arab International Hotels, closing at JD 0.820 up from JD 0.720; Arab International Investment and Trading at JD 2.200 up from JD 1.970; Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural at JD 4.200 up from JD 3.770; Jordan Phosphate Mines at JD 2.540 up from JD 2.310, and Intermediate Petrochemicals at JD 1.580 up from JD 1.440.

The stock prices of the stocks of 13 companies decreased, including Jordan Worsteds Mills, closing at JD 3.300 down from JD 3.500; Jordan Paper and Cardboard at JD 2.400 down from JD 2.500 and International Contracting and Investments, at JD 0.830 down from JD 0.850.

Nine companies showed no change in their stock prices.

The record figure showed was 1.9 per cent up, while the lowest was 1.2 per cent — indicating a relatively high fluctuation. In the over-the-counter market 350,000 shares were handled at a market value of more than JD 356,000.

### The weekly record

Companies showing a share price increase

Companies with a price decrease

The weekly record figure

## Airport township study under way

AMMAN — A consultancy contract signed late last month for a residential township near the Queen Alia International Airport will take about one year to complete, Housing Corporation officials say.

The local Shbeilat and Badran company, in association with the UK's William Halcrow International, will design the housing estate on a 700-hectare site about five kilometres south of the new airport's site at Giza, 30 km. south of Amman.

The first stage of the contract, expected to take about four months, is to conduct a feasibility study for the establishment of a socio-economic growth centre at the location. The second stage comprises detailed design of a nucleus town for 3,000 families.

Tenders for construction of the town could be invited by late summer of 1984, the officials said.

## Construction award due for UDD

By Steven Ross  
Star Staff Writer

AMMAN — A decision on the contractor for the first major construction job in the Urban Development Department's (UDD's) new areas scheme will be made within two weeks.

The Star learned that 13 local and international companies had bought the tender documents for the contract — for infrastructure and public-use buildings in Marka — out of 17 who had originally been prequalified to bid for all the new area jobs. Two other new areas are planned, in North Ruseifa and Quweismeh.

Mr. Raed Faneek, a consultant working with the UDD, told The Star that the department had submitted its recommendation to the Prime Ministry and it was now under consideration. The next job to be tendered will be the North Ruseifa site, he said. So far nine of the prequalified companies have bought the tender documents for that contract, on which the closing date is 21 May. They include one Arab and one Jordanian firm each of which was allowed to bid for one contract only.

All three new-area contracts were originally tendered in one block. The tendering process was nearly complete when it was suspended in mid-1982 by a decision to redesign the homes and circulation network.

The three jobs were then divided so that construction could start on part of the scheme before all the design work was finished. Mr. Faneek said that the Quweismeh area was still in design and that contract would not be awarded for another six months. Contractors had to submit new tenders after the redesign.

The prequalification list included construction companies from Jordan, India, West Germany, South Korea, Kuwait, Turkey, France, Greece, China, the Philippines, Yugoslavia and the UAE.

Three other contracts under the UDD project were not affected by the redesign. They comprised upgrading of services in existing squatter residential areas, and are being performed by Jordanian contractors.

The overall UDD programme is estimated to cost \$56.3 million, of which \$21 million is being supplied by the World Bank.

AMMAN — All phosphoric acid to be exported by the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company (JFIC) during 1983 will go to India, a JFIC official says. JFIC has a marketing agreement with Japan's Mitsui, which in turn is selling the acid to the Indian firm Iffco. The company expects to produce about 35,000 tonnes of phosphoric acid in 1983. Its production of diammonium phosphate fertiliser is being marketed by agreements with Japan's Mitsubishi Corporation and the US' Woodward and Dickerson.

AMMAN — Arab Air Cargo, the Jordanian-Iraqi freight airline, took delivery of its first Boeing 707 jet on Monday. Mr. Salah Hussein, the director of the company, returned to Amman on Saturday after touring several European countries to study air freight markets and appoint general agents for the company in European capitals.

AMMAN — The West German development fund, Kreditanstalt fuer Wiederaufbau (KfW) will provide a DM 9.3 million (JD 1.4 million) loan to finance the Aqaba thermal power station project, under an agreement signed here on Monday. The Saudi Development Fund, the Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic Development, the Arab Social and Economic Development Fund, the OPEC Fund for International Development, the World Bank and other friendly countries are supporting the project, whose cost is estimated at JD 100 million.

AMMAN — A draft agreement on organizing land transport of passengers and goods between Jordan and the United Arab Emirates has been prepared. The 22-article draft provides for the establishment of regular transport services between the two countries.

KUWAIT — The 10-nation Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) stands to suffer a \$11.7-billion shortfall in revenues on account of a drop in oil prices and a decline in demand, the Opec Bulletin reported. The Opec members, it said, experienced a drop of \$47.16 billion in oil revenues in 1982 when the volume of crude oil exports receded by about 2.3 per cent below the 1981 level.

### In Brief

MOSCOW — Soviet industrial production and labour productivity increased 4.7 per cent and 3.9 per cent respectively in the first quarter of 1983 compared to the same period last year, the government newspaper Izvestia reported.

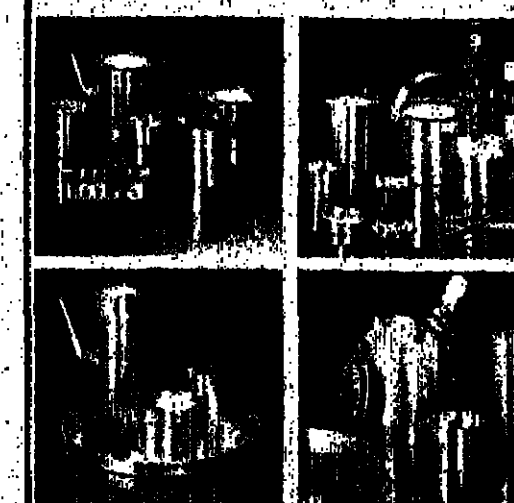
NICOSIA — The monitoring committee of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) has called for the strengthening of contacts with oil exporting countries that are non-members. It was reported here by a weekly oil journal. The Middle East Economic Survey said the call was one of several conclusions and recommendations as yet unpublished and unpublicized that have been circulated to the oil ministers of the 13 Opec member states.

KUWAIT — Kuwait's income from oil exports and foreign investments dropped sharply in 1982 in comparison with 1981 due to a cutback in oil production and a sluggish market with low demand, the Central Bank of Kuwait reported.

ABU DHABI — The Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (Adnoc) has announced major oil and gas finds in offshore and onshore areas of the emirate. The new fields were identified as Yassem, some 165 km northwest of Abu Dhabi, and the onshore Al-Hudafat near the capital.

TEHRAN — A 700-page book detailing Iran's first five-year plan has been submitted to the Majlis (parliament) for approval. The stated object of the plan is to change "the corrupt economic structure of the past in the direction of reaching economic prosperity". Under the plan, it is envisaged the country needs 7,000 agro-engineers, 30,000 engineers in other areas, 83,000 technicians, 7,500 general practitioners and 1,000 specialist doctors.

### Stelton of Denmark



Stelton  
Brooklyn St.  
Jabal Luwaidah  
Amman



### King Fahd inaugurates mines

SAUDI ARABIA — King Fahd, pledging to diversify his economy instead of relying solely on crude oil, inaugurated on Saturday Saudi Arabia's first gold mine, 40 kilometres north-east of Jeddah.

### Iran releases POWs

NICOSIA — Iran released 32 crippled Iraqi prisoners of war in a unilateral move on Saturday, flying them to Ankara, for delivery to the International Red Cross, the Iranian News Agency reported. The Iranian Ambassador to Kuwait, Ali Shams Ardakan, said the release of the prisoners was a gesture of goodwill towards the Iraqis. He stressed this did not indicate any shift in Iran's views and policy about the continuation of the war against Iraq, now in its 12nd month.

### Reagan's plan still valid

BEIRUT — Jordan's King Hussein has said President Reagan's 1 September plan remained the only working mechanism for a Middle East peace despite the failure of Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organization to agree on a joint negotiating role. The King also warned in an interview published by the Independent Beirut newspaper 'An-Nahar' that the fate of the Reagan plan would largely depend on the US ability to get the Israeli army out of Lebanon. He rejected US Secretary of State George Shultz's concept that the PLO could be bypassed in the peacemaking process.

### Qatar orders oil recovery boats

LONDON — Two British-made oil recovery boats have been rushed to Qatar to help combat the massive oil slick in the Gulf. The vessels, ordered by the Qatar General Petroleum Corporation late last year for delivery at the end of May and June, were completed ahead of schedule, because of the slick. Each boat is equipped with a 400-metre inflatable boom for oil recovery duties, and can also serve as a high speed launch. A similar vessel is already operating in Abu Dhabi.

### Israeli Arabs win court case

TEL AVIV — Two Israeli-Arab MPs have won a temporary supreme court injunction in a suit charging discrimination between Arab and Jewish families in allowances for children. All Israeli families, regardless of income bracket, receive monthly grants from the National Insurance Institute for each child. But a special law grants army veterans larger allocations. The petitioners argued that this discrimination against the country's approximately 700 thousand Arab citizens, most of whom are exempted from the compulsory draft. The order issued on Sunday gave the government 45 days to explain why the discrepancy should not be corrected.

### Asia-Pacific nations meet on Palestinian issue

KUALA LUMPUR — Some 300 delegates and observers from Asia-Pacific nations and international organisations began deliberations Tuesday to mobilize global support for the Palestinian struggle to secure national independence and sovereignty. The five-day conference is sponsored by the United Nations.

### Possible increase of mental cases cited on West Bank

GENEVA — A report released on Monday by the World Health Organization elicits a possible increase of mental cases on the Israeli-occupied West Bank and in Gaza. The report, compiled by a special three-man WHO committee, noted there were no incidence statistics but said that in view of the degree of stress experienced, it seems possible that mental disorders have increased to an appreciable extent. It suggested a special WHO study of the situation in collaboration with local scientists. The comment was part of an 18-page paper prepared by the committee members for the WHO annual assembly which opened here on Monday.

## Afghan guerrillas form new 'Unity' group



Troops of the Mujahideen examine a section of a Soviet-made bomb found on the battlefield.

ISLAMABAD (ONS) — The bitterly divided Afghan resistance has once again been trying to unite itself in preparation for the new round of indirect talks between Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan now being held under United Nations auspices in Geneva.

Twenty resistance groups are based in the Pakistan border town of Peshawar, where most Afghan refugees are concentrated. There have already been seven major attempts to unite them but no one leader has apparently been prepared to work under another.

The resistance's greatest weakness has been this lack of unity, which has prompted the United States, Saudi Arabia and Pakistan to try to force the bickering leadership to get together on a single platform.

According to resistance sources seven of the main parties are in the process of uniting into an alliance calling itself 'Ittehad-i-Islami Mujahideen-i-Afghanistan' or the 'Islamic Front of Holy Warriors for Afghanistan'.

It will be headed by Abdur Rauf Sufi, whose mildness is expected to promote greater co-operation. The alliance includes all the main Islamic fundamentalist groups such as the Jamiat-i-Islami of Afghanistan led by Professor Rabbani, Harkat-i-Inqilab led by Maulvi Mansoor and Sufi's own group, the Ittehad-i-Islami. The most significant addition is the Hizb-i-Islami led by Hikmatyar Gulbuddin, who will become vice-president of the alliance.

Hikmatyar Gulbuddin claims to have the largest following in Afghanistan but being a hard-line fundamentalist he has in the past refused to co-operate with other resistance groups. Rival leaders in Peshawar claim he has often murdered political opponents in the resistance and his fighters have been responsible for much blood-letting inside Afghanistan, sparing neither the Russians nor Afghan guerrillas belonging to other groups.

## Lebanon: Israel's Vietnam

By Gabi Zohar

CPL. YU'AL KLINGMAN, 23, emigrated from Argentina to Israel and lived in Carmel in west Galilee. Private Shimon Salimi 37, came from Iran and resided in Jerusalem. Sgt. Ben Zion Coprigaro 37, emigrated from Romania and lived in Bat Yam near Tel-Aviv. Major Arnon Radi 38, came from Yemen. Cpl. Yacov Cohen came from Persia and lived in Acre. Staff Sgt. Bado 38, came from Iraq and lived in Tel-Aviv. Col. Richard Gabrielovich came from Poland and lived in Nazareth. Sgt. Henry Dana 44, came from Egypt and lived in Ramat Hasharon.

All those were killed in the war in Lebanon and left behind them wives and kids. They all came from their countries to be killed in the war in Lebanon. The Nero of Israel. The list of Israeli dead is in fact a long one.

They mislead immigrants by claims about anti-Semitism, lack of security, persecutions, discrimination and massacres. They invite Jews to come where they can find prosperity, security and abundance. They tempt them with all methods, but

## Crimes of Israeli troops against Palestinians



Israeli troops arrest a Palestinian

By Robik Rosenthal

Elan Blum at Tel-Aviv University last week. He is 11 in the Israeli army and is studying at the university. He served in Lebanon for 45 days and is a supporter of the progressive military movement. "There are limits."

Elan sat on the grass facing the microphone and spoke of the dramatic scenes he witnessed while in active service. He said: "I was going home from school when I heard the news about the explosion at the military headquarters in Tyre. I cursed the Palestinians who did it and wished to go and fight. When I spoke to my mother about it she encouraged me despite the fact that she is not in favour of war (my father was killed in 1973).

I was called for duty and served first at the Al-Ansar camp for one week and then applied for transfer because I could not bear staying there. I was transferred to Sidon where I witnessed what our troops do to the innocent Palestinians.

I understood then that the Palestinians who were responsible for the explosion are not terrorists and assassins, as our media tries to portray them, but they did it to retaliate for the crimes committed by our officers. I have never been to Tyre but I am certain that many crimes were committed there as was the case in the headquarters in Sidon.

I moved with Elan to a cafeteria where he recalled how he was jailed in Argentina five years ago for spying for Israel. In prison he tasted insult, torture and disgust.

The military governor's residence in Sidon reminds me of the Argentine prison where there were plenty of murderers and fascists adopting the same methods and equipment of torture," he said. I sat with other officers in the military headquarters in Sidon. Suddenly a sergeant entered our room. He had a pale face and was shivering. He told us how he saw a border guard draw the flag of Israel on the body of a chained Palestinian with hot iron rods.

Upon hearing this the commander, Amos, rushed to the cell where he found an unconscious bleeding Palestinian. He requested a line-up of officers in order to identify the culprit. We were told later that the victim identified the officer but could not say anything. I do not believe that Palestinian will survive. He could have been innocent like many others in Al-Ansar camp where people are killed in cold blood.

Captain Amos, a reserve officer, wanted to talk to border guard officers about inhuman treatment of enemies. Those officers were brought up with extreme hatred to the Arabs. Few words will not be able to convert them to the proper path. They will follow their leaders blessing their crimes against the Arabs. This is the Israeli army of 1983 that is bloodthirsty and murder. Few officers detect such acts.

## Lebanon: Israel's Vietnam

Continued from page 8

When the chief rabbi in Britain Emmanuel Pappas requested me to convey to the readers in Israel the news about the death of Rabbi Moshe Tsur who was killed in Damur shortly after he emigrated to Israel. By emigrating to Israel, the rabbi had signed his death warrant.

We have to discriminate between those who die in a defensive war and those who die in an unjustified war. The people of Israel should have farsighted and wise leaders who can save a lot of Jewish blood. If we look at the structure of the Knesset and the most recent Israeli governments, we can see that the politicians commit mistakes for the ordinary person to pay the price.

In Sidon military headquarters I have seen prisoners blindfolded and handcuffed sitting in corridors where soldiers kept insulting them and beating them upon orders from their officers. Soldiers of our group were invited to step down to the dungeon and see how they treat Palestinian prisoners.

We used to see youths brought in blindfolded every morning. I saw many of them bleeding before they entered the building. We have been ordered not to provide any treatment for them. One officer used to say: "God has sent us to punish and aviate the Arabs."

I used to see prisoners brought in by Haddad's men who were free to go anywhere they chose. These men tortured prisoners in the presence of Israeli officers. I witnessed one torture session which I am ashamed to describe. Haddad's men demanded that one old Palestinian should praise Major Haddad, and to curse Palestinian leaders. When he refused they attached electrical wires to his tongue and told him that he will not speak any more. I was told that a border guard bit the ear of a Palestinian prisoner.

I have seen Palestinian prisoners clean bathrooms and the rooms of border guards. I objected to such acts and many others. I asked the officer in command to tell me why these people were arrested. Simply, I lost faith and didn't like to see anymore.

I have to give my life a meaning by respecting man regardless of his belief or nationality. In this military service something broke inside me. I am afraid one day the people of Israel might have to face similar situation from the Likud.

One day Palestinian prisoners were asked to unload ice from a truck. Afterwards we gave them a break and even offered them cigarettes. This attitude did not please the border guards who said that Palestinians deserve a shot in the head and they told us "You are not better than them."

I also saw Haddad's men break the jaw of one prisoner as he was brought in. We witnessed a girl raped by border guards many times.

What I have seen could not have happened in Nazi Germany. Emotionally, I could not tolerate what was going on and I asked for a transfer from commander Amos who told me that if we were not here they would bring another border guard unit and then more incidents occur.

I wrote those memories because it was my only way to fight back. I am not prepared to go back to war again and I believe the solution lies in leaving Israel for good. I know many friends who left the country because they did not want to fight in Lebanon where ugly crimes are being committed."

Al Hamishmar

### Iraqis sink Kuwaiti vessel

NICOSIA — A Kuwaiti vessel transporting water and food to Kuwait was attacked and sunk by Iraqi naval units in Kuwait's territorial waters on Sunday, the official Iranian News Agency reported. There was no immediate confirmation of the report by Kuwait.

### Arafat may visit India

NEW DELHI — PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat has indicated that it may be necessary for him to visit India for talks with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi on the Middle East situation soon after US Secretary of State George Shultz completes his current round of discussions with Arab and Israeli officials, reported the Hindustan Times.

### Israel denied US technology

TEL AVIV — US Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger has reimposed a ban on American technology for the Israeli Lavie fighter plane, a Defence Ministry official said on Monday. The United States lifted the ban last month which was originally imposed to protest Israel's invasion of Lebanon. The official, who asked not to be identified, said he did not know why Weinberger reimposed the ban, and that Israel may turn to another country for the technology or try to develop it at home.

### Gas shortage in UAE

ABU DHABI — The UAE has experienced gas shortage since Monday. A number of cars lined up at the few gas stations that are still open for service. The problem is reported to be connected with the distribution of refined petroleum products in the Emirates.

## No/1 CHANGE OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS IN ABDOUN AREA

The Telecommunication Corporation announces to its telephone subscribers in the Abdoun area of Amman with telephones still connected to the Zahran electromechanical exchange, that they will be transferred to the new electronic exchange of Wadi Essir. This transfer will be carried out between the 10th and 15th of May/1983, the present numbers starting with 41, 42, 43 and 44 will be changed to start with 817, 818, 819 and 810 while the remaining three digits will not be changed.

For Example:

Existing Number	New Number
41, 826	817, 826
42, 706	818, 706
43, 194	819, 194
44, 342	810, 342

For any further enquiry please telephone 811815 or 41999.

## No/2 CHANGE OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS BETWEEN 4TH AND 5TH CIRCLES OF JABAL AMMAN

The Telecommunication Corporation announces to its telephone subscribers in the area falling on both sides of the main street linking the Fourth and the Fifth Circles of Jabal Amman, that they will be transferred to the new electronic Abdali exchange. This transfer will be carried out between 19th and 26th May, 1983. The present number starting with four will be changed to start with 67 with very little numbers excepted for technical reasons. For those exceptions the telephone numbers 41999 and 663163 could be dialled for information although all affected customers will be notified in advance.

For Example

Existing Number	New Number
41415	671415
42697	672697
43223	673223
44996	674996

Cpl. David Gabal 19, died from a shot from a Druze fighter to a phalangist. He died in a foreign country where the people are fighting among themselves. Ten years ago, cpl. Johnny Smith, an American soldier was killed in Vietnam. He also died in a foreign country whose people were fighting among themselves.

from a Hebrew newspaper









COALINGA, CALIFORNIA — Firemen and residents douse a fire after an earthquake measuring 6.5 on the Richter scale jolted California on Monday afternoon, injuring people and destroying many homes and offices. A hospital and college were also badly damaged. (AP Laserphoto)

## Reduced search fleet fails to show results

STAVANGER, NORWAY (AP) — The Norwegian navy continued a scaled-down hunt for a suspected foreign submarine in the Hardanger Fjord on Monday after missile and depth charge bombardments failed to bring anything to the surface.

"The decision to scale down the search at present was taken after there was no result of Sunday's actions and no new overnight indications," said Erik Senstad, the Defence Ministry's information officer.

He said the search fleet was reduced on Monday morning to one frigate, two submarines and one Orion surveillance plane.

"Other surface vessels, including two

frigates, were withdrawn," Senstad said after a six-day hunt which started last Wednesday.

The search began after two divers, who had served in the navy, reported seeing the unmarked tower of a submarine.

Up to Monday morning 24 Norwegian-built anti-submarine Tern missiles and four depth charges had been fired to try and force what the navy called a possible foreign submarine to the surface for identification.

The last two depth charges were dropped from an Orion plane in Skaanen bay near the island of Halsnoy late on Sunday night.

was found guilty of attempted murder and sentenced this week to 6-12 years in jail.

"Only the Mother of God has the right to condemn me," Juan Fernandez Krohn, 33, shouted when a three-judge district court handed down the verdict and sentence. "I cannot accept this conviction."

● BANGKOK — Led by a tank which fought its way into Phnom Penh four years ago, Vietnamese units marched in a farewell parade on Monday to mark a partial withdrawal of Hanoi's forces, the SPK official news agency reported.

The parade marked the beginning of a partial pull-out of one infantry division and six attached regiments and brigades. The withdrawal will continue through May.

● ISLAMABAD — Princess Anne of Britain, currently on a three-day private visit to Pakistan, arrived in the capital on Tuesday after an overnight stay in Karachi.

The Princess, here in her capacity as President of the British-based charity organization Save the Children Fund, was greeted at Islamabad's international airport by Mrs. Aliya Inayatullah, Minister of State for Population and Planning.

● NEW YORK — Reputed underworld leader Joseph Bonanno Sr. claims that Joseph Kennedy, father of the late President John F. Kennedy, ran a bootlegging operation with gangster Frank Costello.

"Joe Kennedy was a bootlegger," Bonanno, 78, said in a television interview. Bootleggers were people who sold alcoholic beverages illegally during the prohibition era, 1920-1933, when such sales were forbidden by law.

● ROME — President Sandro Pertini's last-minute effort to avoid the dissolution of parliament appeared to be in serious trouble on Tuesday, hours after his representative began a formal canvassing of political parties.

At Pertini's request, Senate President Tommaso Morino met separately with leaders of the Christian Democrats, Communists, Socialists and other parties. He was asked to determine whether a new government can be put together to replace Christian Democrat Premier Amintore Fanfani's four-party coalition which resigned last Friday.

● DHAKA — The rail link between Dhaka and the tea producing district of Sylhet has been disrupted by flash floods in Sylhet district, where the Khowai river has breached its embankment.

Reports from the area on Tuesday indicate a large area was under water in the Habiganj area of Sylhet district, but railway officials said they were striving to restore train service to the area. A cyclone and flooding have killed more than 40 people in Bangladesh in the last 10 days.

● CATANIA, SICILY — Bulldozers cut a path on Monday for heavy trucks to be used in constructing a canal to divert Mount Etna's lava that continues to creep towards several villages.

Work on the road up the southeastern slope of Europe's most bellicose volcano began late on Sunday and was expected to take several days to complete.

● VILA NOVA DE OUREM, Portugal — A Spanish priest who jumped at Pope John Paul II with a bayonet at a Fatima shrine last year

## Chaos reigns as quake jolts unmapped fault zone

COALINGA, California (AP) — A strong aftershock rumbled beneath this earthquake-ravaged community on Wednesday as hundreds of residents spent a second night under the stars outside their ruined houses.

A police dispatcher said there were no immediate reports of damage from the aftershock, which followed a huge earthquake on Monday.

"There is no part of the city that's untouched," Mayor Keith Scrivner said on Tuesday. "All of the residences are damaged, half of them extensively. It's terrible, everybody's going to lose a lot."

"The downtown area is completely going to be demolished and hauled away — the entire original buildings in the city of Coalinga," Scrivner said.

"It's things like you see in the movies," said Bob Green, who fled from a store as it collapsed behind him just in time to see his car crushed by the Coalinga Inn across the street.

"I ran hysterical down the road, my husband right behind me," said Agnes Bement.

The quake was felt along a 724-kilometre stretch from Sacramento to San Bernardino and into western Nevada, but hit hardest downtown and caused heavy damage elsewhere in Coalinga.

Houses were hurled from their foundations, roofs gave way, large buildings collapsed and ruptured gas lines sent

12-15-metre flames raging into the air. "Hundreds of aftershocks — some surging 4.0 on the Richter scale — followed the main temer and minor quakes continued into the morning," said W. Person, seismologist with the US Geological Survey in Golden, Colorado.

The earthquake occurred along a previously unknown fault that parallels the Andreas fault, seismologists say.

Geologist Darrell Herd of the same headquarters in Reston, Virginia, said seismic maps fail to show a fault at the location of the Coalinga quake.

"It did not occur on any previously mapped or named fault zone of recent times in the immediate Coalinga area," Herd said. "There are some old faults there, but the earthquake does not appear to have opened on any of them."

Ms. Hutton and Jerry Eaton of the Geological Survey in Menlo Park, California, said it's unlikely that the temer foreshadowed another huge quake along the San Andreas, which has produced shocks such as the one that devastated San Francisco in 1906.

Nevertheless, scientists continued warn that a major earthquake will happen again.

"We know it's inevitable and likely to happen sometime," said Dr. Tom Heaton, a seismologist with the Geological Survey.

"The quake was bad news to someone who hope to learn to predict earthquakes monitoring foreshocks," he added.

## Egyptians challenged by Western values

By Philip Finnegan  
Star Cairo Correspondent

CAIRO — American cultural influence in Egypt and revolution to that influence have both grown dramatically in recent years.

The economic Open Door Policy initiated by late President Anwar Sadat in 1974 to facilitate foreign investment brought in a number of American products, ranging from soft drinks (Seven-Up and Coca-Cola), to automobiles, to Kentucky Fried Chicken. English language programmes have geometrically increased in size to respond to the demands of foreign companies and of Egyptians who see fluency in English as the means to get a well-paying job in a foreign company.

The lure of the United States has been accentuated by the showing of an increasing number of American films and television serials such as Kojak, Dallas, Mannix, and Charlie's Angels. To Egyptians they present a glamorous view of prosperity.

Egyptian advertising executives are convinced that products will sell better if they are connected with a Western lifestyle. The commercial for an Egyptian ice-cream company portrays a gun fight in a Western saloon. The women chosen to participate in commercials are chosen to look like the Egyptian image of an American — with blond hair and blue eyes, rather than the traditional image of beauty presented in Egyptian poetry of women with black eyes and hair and a dark complexion.

### New class

This influx of American products and cultural ideas has coincided with the growth of a new class of *Nouveau Riche* who have flourished with the large volume of consumer imports under the Open Door. This new class consciously tries to imitate everything American, from dressing in jeans to inserting American words in their Arabic conversations.

The dream of these Egyptians is to go the States to study and often to live.

The attraction of American culture goes far beyond the relatively small but conspicuous class of *Nouveau Riche*. For many Egyptians the United States and an Ameri-

can way of life mean prosperity. This becomes particularly appealing in a country where a million unit urban housing shortage makes it difficult for the young to marry. A university graduate makes a mere \$50 monthly in a government job with little responsibility and little chance of promotion, due to overmanning throughout the public sector.

The result is a downgrading of Egyptian values and an admiration for everything that is foreign. An Egyptian will call countryside, but will refer to something elegant and attractive as 'afraangi' (foreign) or chic (using the French term). The psychological message is clear: What is from abroad is better than that which is from Egypt.

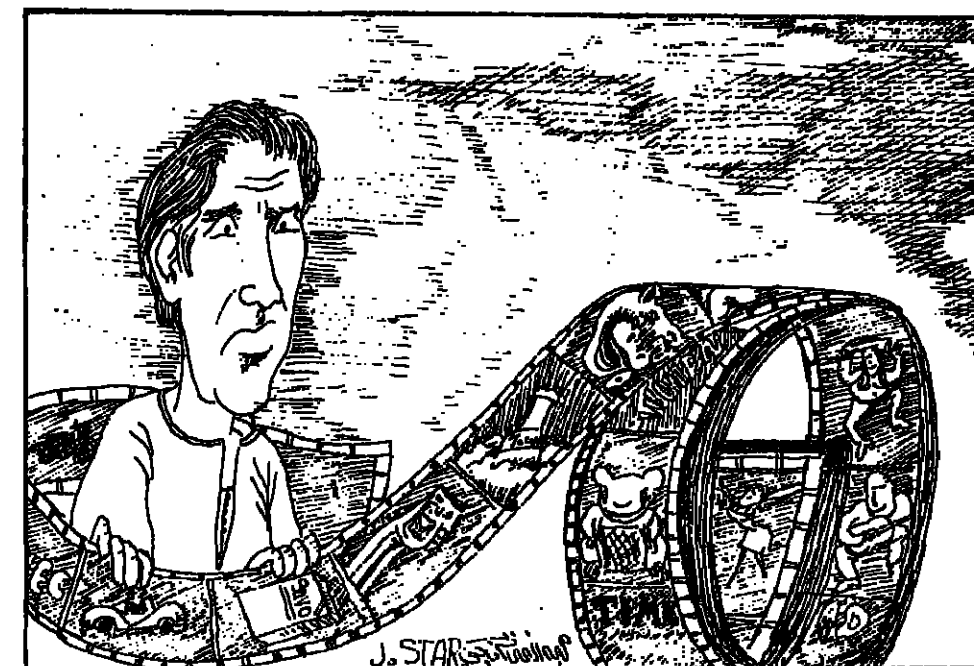
### Economic against cultural values

The Egyptian Left and Islamic fundamentalists have vehemently rejected these new cultural values. "We are not against an intercourse between cultures, but we are against a cultural takeover identified with a new parasitic national class," says the well known leftist intellectual Muhammad Sayed Ahmed, a journalist for Al-Ahram newspaper. Leftists are particularly upset by the economic impact of these cultural values, stifling domestic industry in favour of foreign consumer items.

"Now you are downgraded if you buy anything Egyptian and upgraded if you buy anything foreign," he contrasts this with the 1930's when "people were proud to buy Egyptian and Egyptianization was the overwhelming slogan."

Fundamentalists object to American and Western influence as being un-Islamic and even anti-Islamic in corrupting traditional values. The growth of tourism (which has nearly tripled since 1973) has brought with it a proliferation of nightclubs, discotheques, and prostitution.

According to sociology professor Sa'adeh Ibrahim, fundamentalists became convinced under former President Sadat that "Westernized local decadence and foreign decadence, particularly the United States, were working together to destroy Islamic values and Islamic society." Their goal says the fundamen-



talists, is to dominate Islamic society. It is a goal that the West has held ever since the Crusades.

### Western supremacy

Muhammad Galal Kiskik, a writer with sympathies for the Muslim Brotherhood, explains in (Al-Nakhs Wa Al-Ghawz Al-Fikri): The setback and cultural invasion, that the current Western Crusade attempts to dominate the Muslim world by dominating Muslims minds. After the Muslim acquiesced to the "Supremacy of the West — not just industrial supremacy but cultural and spiritual supremacy as well — the Muslim's resistance would collapse, he would become like an open, defenseless city, vulnerable to every plunderer and invader."

Former President Sadat became a serious target of fundamentalist criticism because it was felt that he had become a symbol of the Americanized corruption they dislike so much. Consequently lawyers defending Sadat's assassins argued that Sadat's assassination had been justifiable because the regime had become so decadent. They offered as evidence in court a Playgirl ma-

gazine interview with Jihan Sadat, asking how a Muslim president could allow his wife to give such an interview, and they complained about what they described as immoral American television serials.

While Ibrahim estimates there are only between half a million to a million militant fundamentalists in Egypt, their criticism of American culture is shared by million more who reject it either because it represents a consumerism they are too poor to participate in, or because they, as the fundamentalists, do not want to see traditional values destroyed.

Under President Hosni Mubarak there has been a greater sensitivity to the destabilizing influence of this cultural backlash. Television has been closely scrutinized with kisses censored and provocative shows like Dallas completely taken off the air. Mubarak has kept his wife in the background to avoid criticism such as that against Jihan Sadat, whose campaigning for various women's causes such as birth control and a new personal status law were considered more fitting a Western style first lady than the wife of a Muslim president.

should show a fist. We know that when the Americans mean business they can get Israel to comply. When Reagan finally lost his temper and got on the phone in August, the Israelis stopped their bombing of Beirut."

Today, Americans find themselves in the same boat the Russians were in after the 1967 war — when their inability to save Egypt from the disastrous consequences of that war sealed the fate of the socialist experiment in Egypt. Now it is Sadat's liberal experiment that is in jeopardy discredited by corruption at home and by the sense that peace has not brought honour to Egypt. An increasing number of Egyptians are drawn to the Muslim fundamentalists' argument that neither socialism and the Russian connection nor capitalism and the American connection can help curtail Israeli power or deal effectively with the problems of underdevelopment.

It is time, they argue, that they try their own indigenous way — the Islamic way.

(The New York Times)

## Lebanese war hits Egypt

Not all officials go that far, but someone as staunchly pro-American as Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Shafiq Abd al-Hamid, worries that the Reagan initiative collapse is due to Mr. Reagan's insistence that Yasser Arafat recognize Israel before negotiations. He finds it unreasonable to expect Mr. Arafat to surrender his trump card without being assured that Mr. Begin will recognize the PLO in exchange or even that the settlements will stop.

"Every time Begin puts up a new settlement, Reagan wags a finger at him and says 'naughty, naughty.' But that's not enough. He

By Sana Hassan

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Ten months after the invasion of Lebanon, Egyptians are still taking the measure of the damage it has done — and continues to do — to the Egyptian-Israeli peace. In Egypt, the real victors of the war are the opponents of Camp David who argue that America's friendship is worthless that it has helped neither to check Israeli aggression nor to solve the Palestinian problem.

Among the worst casualties are those who worked to give life to the Camp David treaty — the Israelis residing in Egypt. David Sassoon had a flourishing import business until the Egyptian government stopped issuing import licenses last June — and now he is trying to import Israeli fruits and building materials through a third country. Israeli bananas and eggs have disappeared from the market in Cairo, and trucks with Hebrew lettering can no longer be seen unloading their wares in midtown.

Desert reclamation projects run by Israelis in Egypt have also been cancelled on account of the war. One high official described efforts to marshal support for such projects — including distributing cucumbers grown by an Israeli in the Nile delta to ministers at a cabinet meeting. "The answer we got was that it was not worth aggravating Egyptian-Arab relations for the sake of bigger cucumbers."

Cultural exchanges have also been stifled. Men like Hussein Fawzi, formerly minister of culture, and Nageeb Mahfuz, a famous novelist — he described peace with Israel as a matter of "civilized advancement" — have been crowded out of the newspapers by intellectuals convinced of Israel's "fanatical madness." Shimon Shamir, the director of Israel's academic exchange centre in Cairo, can no longer arrange visas for Egyptian students, professors and artists who want to visit Israel.

If Israeli hawks are pleased, their Egyptian counterparts are having a field day. The argument that late President Anwar Sadat was Menachem Begin's dupe has been gaining ground among Egyptians of all classes. The Israeli bombing of the Iraqi nuclear reactor, the annexation of the Golan Heights, the quadrupling of settlements in the West Bank, the massacres in Sabra and Shatila — these events have reinforced the conviction that Mr. Sadat's peace policy was a failure.

Even foreign ministry officials, who tend to be professional optimists, are beginning to show concern. Former Foreign Minister Amal Fahmy, who resigned over Sadat's trip to Jerusalem, says that "The Lebanese war is the dirtiest piece of American-Israeli collusion."



Camp David: Under pressure because of Israel's invasion of Lebanon

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# The Jerusalem Star

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## War's highest casualty

WHILE THE IRAQI-IRANIAN war rages on, wasting thousands of innocent lives on both sides, a resource that is essential to the survival of millions of humans is also threatened. The new victim is the Arabian Gulf, which for the last four months has been under the threat of one of the largest oil slicks ever known. The slick, which resulted partly from the Iraqi bombing of an Iranian oil-field, has been heading towards the western and southern shores of the Gulf states, destroying marine life and inflicting irreparable damage on Gulf shores and waters.

Although previous efforts on the part of the Arab and Islamic nations, to stop the fighting on the Eastern front have failed miserably due to the Iran's intransigence, there should be a new international drive to end the war and efforts to cap the spilling oil wells. There has to be a global effort to clear the Gulf of oil pollution in order to restore marine life. If this action is not taken soon, the whole world will suffer because of this meaningless war.

From time immemorial the Arabian Gulf has been the only life-supporting means for the inhabitants of the area. It was Gulf oil that

transferred primitive existence in the region, during the 1950s, into modern life and made the industrial world depend heavily on it. But as the oil slick continues to spread it is threatening the traffic of oil tankers in the Gulf and will probably isolate other oil wells and loading harbours. The slick has already caused a number of water desalination stations to stop operating thus creating shortage in fresh water supplies in the UAE and Bahrain.

Even if world efforts, especially Arab and Islamic ones, succeed now in stopping the three-year-old war, it will require billions of dollars to clean the waters and shores of the Gulf, restore balance to marine life and, most importantly, achieve peace and harmony among all the countries who share the region.

It is obvious that whoever wins the Gulf war will have driven his country's economy, and that of the neighbouring countries, into chaos because of the damage inflicted to the Gulf. On the other hand, if all fighting were to stop immediately and the oil slick could be eradicated, there would be no losers in the end.

## Kamel

### Abu

### Jaber



## Mr. Shultz and the tale of a wall

Greetings to Jerusalem!

In Arabic there is a saying that goes like this "He who keeps his wall low makes it easy for everyone to jump over it..." The Arab wall, Mr. Shultz is so low that it seems to have disappeared altogether. Sadly, our wall has become in far-away New York where our walling at the United Nations has produced few results beyond lofty declamations of principles and use less denunciations of Israel.

Now walls are a curious thing, for not all of them are built for protection. No one can tell for sure, for instance, why the Great Wall was built. Was it built for protection against the Barbarian Hordes or was it built to contain those within? Can the wall that a people build around themselves truly protect them from the outside like the Israelis hoped the one they built around themselves would do?

And this is the tale of the Israelites, claiming themselves the biblical "Chosen People", and the wall they built around themselves. Once upon a time these people were in the big wide world partaking in and interacting with a variety of cultures and peoples. Through the ages they held themselves aloof and thus were held at a distance by others. Often the physical distance was negligible, even non-existent, yet the cultural, attitudinal and mental distance was vast. The fault must lay somewhere in the middle for in most instances no serious attempt was made to bridge the gap. And the wall of the Jews, claiming themselves to be the descendants of the ancient Hebrews grew higher and higher.

What is behind the wall, those outside asked? And those within, in turn asked, "what is without the wall? We said already that walls are a curious thing, Mr. Shultz. Indeed they are! You see walls are two-faced in more ways than one, once a wall is erected, suspicions grow and the ordinary curiosity that one may have concerning them soon turns into fear and then violence. Pogroms turn into mass hatred and mob-thought soon takes the form of state action. Unbelievable how people the world over are avid readers of the memoirs of a deranged mind called Hitler. Did the man ever exist? Or was he a figment of the wall-mentality? Proudly, a magazine in his native land publishes his memoirs. More proudly still a leading newspaper in Britain, once his arch-enemy also publishes a translation of his memoirs.

Walls are not mere geometry; they can, and often are expressed in non-spatial terms. Psychological walls, the late President Sadat of Egypt, discovered are just as ambiguous, even as formidable, as ordinary walls. Ordinary walls are only two-faced. In a sense they can be considered a quarantine: those inside think they are quarantining themselves from the outside, while those outside think the reverse. From small enclosures surrounded by walls here and there in the world, called ghettos by some, the Jews sadly collected themselves into one large enclosure on the eastern Mediterranean - in the land of Palestine. To look out or to look in whether in a small or large space is more than a matter of geometry. Once again to look out or in is really the same thing. Why the Israelites refuse to acknowledge this fact, though considering themselves a logical people, is not understandable. Not now and not after so much violence committed against them as well as by them.

Hitler, an acknowledged historical mass killer tried to tear down the wall and failed. The Arabs, who were not considered by Hitler to be much better than those people within the wall, were somehow made to pay for his crimes. At first, the Jews said they wanted to collect their diaspora in the shade of their Walling Wall in Palestine and this generated much sympathy from many quarters. Soon, however, they built a great wall which became the cause of anguish, murder and misery to their innocent neighbours. The great British historian, Arnold Toynbee, even with his sense of history and justice could not understand why one people were made to pay for the crimes of others. It is said that the German people redeemed themselves by paying reparations to the "survivors", who will pay for the Arab victims napalmed, scourged and made refugees every day?

Sadat thought in his innocence that he had sealed the wall and broken down the barrier. He did not, not really, for he was allowed only to take a look inside and then was pushed outside. No one will ever know whose victim he was. That of his innocent fellow humanity? His immediate assassins? Or those far away? Or the wall? Who benefited by his murder is another question that will continue to wander, like the once wandering Jew, around the wall. Surely Mr. Shultz, you must ask yourself why the Palestinian should replace the Jew as a wanderer. Of necessity, and until the wandering Palestinian stops wandering too, the story must have a sequel.

## The nostalgic mood

IT'S EASTER season this week. And such an occasion usually drives people, especially Palestinians, nostalgic. Gone are the days when all Jerusalem, if not the whole Palestinian nation, celebrated the festivities of Easter week as a really national day. First came the ceremonial procession down the Mount of Olives into the City of Jerusalem on Palm Sunday celebrating the entry of Christ into the Holy City in preparation for his trial and crucifixion of course according to Christian belief. Crowds of people from different loyalties would line the road the procession took with a lot of curiosity and sympathy that added to the popularity of the day. Then masses of people would make their way to Gethsemane to take part in the celebration of the Last Supper Thursday on the eve of his arrest by the Roman authorities upon the urgent and clamorous demand of Jewish malcontents. But nothing could possibly be compared to the surging sea of pilgrims and worshippers and even non-religious minded people, flocking into the narrow streets and alleys of the Old City, and finally pouring into the Church of the Holy Sepulchre to watch the Christian commemoration of Easter Day with no other ceremonial prayers and hymn chanting, but also with popular Christian and non-Christian festivity. Representative delegations, so to speak, from almost every main town in Palestine came in, holding up flags and national or local town insignias, and beating on the drums, or dancing the folkloric Dabkeh or Sahleh in the courtyard of the Church. When sometimes, every four years or so, all Christian congregations celebrated Easter on the same day, there would be no place for one to stand comfortably enough. Apart from

its being fundamentally a religious anniversary, Easter day also figured out as a national occasion.

It is the recollections of the national popularity of Easter that a person feels so nostalgic about. Was not Christ himself a symbol of the people's wish for change? Was he not a rebel against old rotten custom in his own quiet but impressive way, a meek peace-maker and preacher of goodwill among people, but a violent denouncer of religious hypocrisy and rigorous conformity to the letter of religious law. Didn't he according to traditional account choose the way of martyrdom for the cause he was preaching rather than

the chords of the primitive Arab fiddle (Rebab).

Gone are those days, and gone with them are the peaceful days of Palestine, and actually of the whole Arab world. The whole change is not a religious but a political nation-wide issue. Whether this or that side was to blame, the fact still remains that instead of an overall national feeling and sympathy, a pattern of scattered prejudices, misgivings and worries prevail. It is no exaggeration to say that in spite of the sufferings and misfortunes the Arab nation has undergone over the last half century or so, no common feeling or common will, for struggle seems to tie one part of the Arab world to another. Only in the common misery of the masses there is still some hope. Common misery will eventually consolidate the front which has been hard pressed by the misfortunes of homelessness, devastation, insecurity, loss of identity and even physical hunger inflicted upon it by the aggressor. There will come a time when the sufferers will have honorable peace at last.

## By Henry Matar

divine way to evil, persecution and vicious double dealing? And above all didn't he see deeply into the pains and ailments of the poor and the down-trodden that he won popularity with the bulk of the nation rather than with the elite? Yes, and only two decades ago his national leadership was still celebrated in full proper sway. This overall unity of sympathy and national feeling, which common people of all loyalties used to express and celebrate in bygone days, is lost now. Not only on Easter week, but also on Nabi Musa Season, or during Ramadan nights, did popular national brotherhood find its way. Many a time, would any individual of any religious denomination, sit with Muslim friends on Ramadan evenings in an old-city popular cafe to listen to the story of Abu-Zeid Al-Hilali related by the folklore Shal's (troubadour) and sung to the accompaniment of folklore tunes struck out

It is not the peace that circles which have so long and deliberately stood by Israel will impose. No, it is the peace they the real sufferers will sincerely. They will be the peacemakers that shall inherit the land and the earth rather than foreign or Zionist claimants to peace-making. They alone will restore dignity and security to this misery-stricken part of the world, because they alone are alive to the words one likes to seriously rather than hypocritically quote from the Sermon on the Mount, and which said "Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves."

## A shameful record

By Osama El-Sherif

DRIVING A CAR in Amman could be an experience that a visitor to this country will never forget, that is, if he manages to escape unhurt. One of Jordan's world records is its highest number of fatal accidents in the world for three years in a row. The reason officials say is the rate at which the city of Amman expanded in the last decade. They claim that the number of vehicles tripled, which means more drivers on the roads, while the roads themselves remained unchanged. Also, while the city has grown enormously in the last seven years, its infrastructure did not change much.

For instance, downtown is still the beating heart of the city. If a citizen wanted to purchase a sparepart for his car, reasonably cheap clothing, a camera, go to court, go to the movies, repair his watch or even reach the other side of the city, he has to pass through downtown Amman. The area is still as it was in the last 20 years or so and it will take you sometime to get through the traffic jams and finish your business on time.

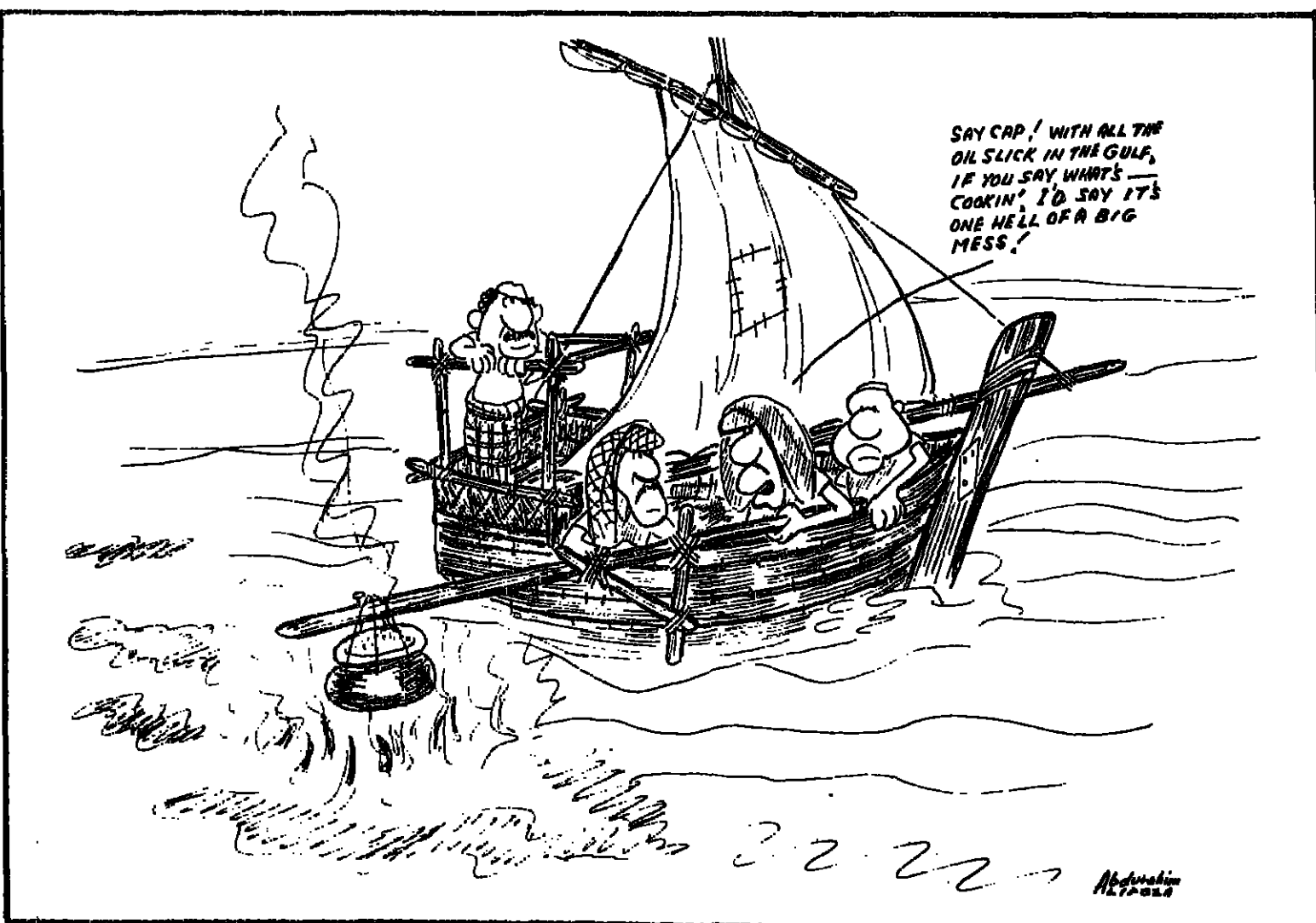
But that is not a justifiable reason for the hundreds of traffic violations that occur daily in and around the city, sometimes under the eyes and noses of traffic police. Traffic lights are ignored by impatient drivers and no rules are observed when approaching a roundabout. All you need is guts to zoom in or out before the other driver. If your judgement was wrong... then you have an accident. The only rule is chance and luck. And it is a strange rule to follow in a modern city of million inhabitants such as Amman.

What is more worrying is that people tend to accept the way things are and rarely complain or protest. Cases of accidents, where no one is injured, are usually settled between the drivers and not by police or insurance companies. People just don't have the time to go to court.

A taxi driver told me recently that if he hits a pedestrian he prays that the victim dies. He explains that it is much cheaper and easier for him to pay court's due and a nominal price for the family of the deceased than to spend hundreds of dinars on hospital bills and compensations to the injured. That driver has killed three people in his 30 years of driving. It is a shocking statement and fact.

On the other hand, even when the government decides to do something about organising traffic in Amman so the number of violations and accidents is decreased, new problems emerge that are worse than the ones we had in the beginning. For instance, think how the traffic would flow if the new traffic lights, which were put all over the Third Circle, were used. Very confusing for sure. Nowhere in the world can one find traffic lights being used at circles. Doing this, like we have just done in Amman, will only aggravate the problem.

This high number of fatal accidents in Jordan is one record we do not want to hold, not even for one year. It is too costly to keep because we are paying for it in human lives.



## Letters

To the editor:

The birth of an English weekly in Jordan is a very interesting and important event. The Jerusalem Star was introduced to readers in Jordan, and, in my opinion, it has passed a very difficult test and proved itself through your efforts. I am eager to get every issue of your weekly because I honestly feel it is useful and resourceful for the whole week.

As a regular reader of The Jerusalem Star, I like to make a suggestion, which might prove of interest to your readers. I think it is interesting to have a literature page for short stories, poetry

and the like. Such a page might include attempts of readers in such fields. I hope you will consider this as it is, I believe, interesting for many people.

Finally, I wish The Jerusalem Star success. And thank you very much for your shining Jerusalem Star.

Mousa Saleem Feery  
Amman

We do have a book page that appears in The Star every month and which deals with books of

interest to various readers.

However, The Star is not a specialised literary publication, and therefore we do not publish literary works by both readers and famous authors. If we interview a writer or a poet, we try to publish excerpts from his work to acquaint our readers with the writer. At the same

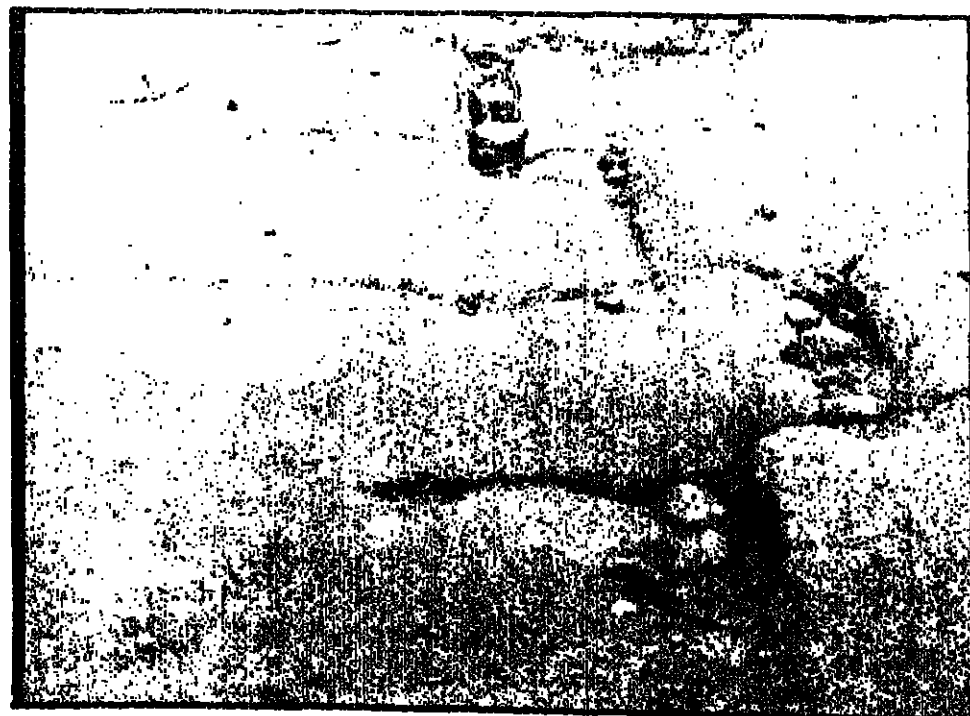
time we plan to run the Books page more often and improve on it.

The editor





Village life along the Roman road through Gadara



Ancient chariot ruts in the road, which is still used for farming



The modern town rises behind and above the remains of Gadara (Photos by Steven Ross)



The western outskirts of Umm Qais seen through a window in the Byzantine/Umayyad bath building

## Ancient Gadara shows through

AS ONE of the towns of the ancient league of trading cities, Gadara earned its fame as the home of the swiftest sailing ships and the site of the Sea of Galilee. In the New Testament, the Roman city — which in classical times was a favoured recreational spot with its baths and baths — is the site of the Umm Qais.

Village life goes on in the ruins of ancient greatness. Gadara is still over. Many of the ancient structures have been incorporated into modern buildings, and the Roman walls are still visible off the modern road. Umm Qais, is still used.

But the newer buildings tend to be of archaeological researchers, and a scheme has been devised to make excavations. The Department of Antiquities and the Planning and Housing Corporation are co-operating in making plans for a new village, to be located not far from the old. Those townspeople whose homes are on top of interesting antiquities will be moved into the new homes, with compensation being paid.

## Activating new potential

By Kathy Spillman  
Star Staff Writer

AMMAN — Co-operative projects being carried out in Jordan by the Social Development Ministry and a UN agency are serving to correct a traditional bias against women, to take advantage of a long-neglected productive factor. In this Jordan is taking the lead among developing, and particularly Arab countries.

Women constitute over 50 per cent of the human race, but many of them are still denied the right to work and continue to suffer from discriminatory laws and customs. This in turn has a negative impact on development and productivity, and thus obstructs the well-being and general prosperity of a developing nation.

Jordan is co-operating with the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) to increase women's participation in the nation's development process. Services and projects specifically designed to meet the needs and abilities of Jordan's rural women have been implemented with great success, and many more are in the planning stages.

### Indirect influence

The UNFPA's support for women's activities is aimed at improving their status in order indirectly to influence the demographic factors of a developing region. Specific fields in which the UNFPA has lent its expertise in rural Jordan include education, employment, health and participation in community activities.

Mrs. Rabiha Nasser, senior programme assistant for the UNFPA, says a great deal of progress on women's activities has been achieved in the villages of the rural 'Allan area. This is due to the concern of the women in that area to develop their income-earning capabilities and play an active role in their society.

One of UNFPA's first projects, in conjunction with the Jordan Co-operative Organization, was a sewing co-operative for women. The co-operative was established as an off-shoot of the sewing courses held at the Princess Rahma Development Centre, a training and community development centre at 'Allan. "These sewing courses, and indeed all women's activities, also include lectures on nutrition, child care, home management and other family planning subjects, such as the impact of many children on the family income," said Mrs. Nasser.

"The plan to form a co-operative started from a simple idea. The centre holds sewing courses to attract women to the centre's activities. From these courses, the idea to begin a co-operative arose."

### From 15 to 120 members

The co-operative rented a small house and bought 60 sewing machines, which its members are buying on a monthly instalment basis. "The co-operative was established in April 1981 with



Proud beneficiaries of the 'Allan centre, with their families

15 members. It now has 120 members," said Mrs. Nasser, "with all members being trained first on how to run a co-operative before they can join the sewing co-operative."

The co-operative is a multi-purpose establishment designed primarily to engage women in the development process, find employment for its members, and — most importantly for the women — raise their income through profitable projects. "The co-operative is now trying to get contracts to sew bed sheets, and also contracts to buy material for the sheets. There are already people in Amman and Salt interested in purchasing sheets," said Mrs. Nasser. She added that if the venture is a success, the co-operative can expand and produce other kinds of ready-made garments.

There are plans to open branches of the sewing co-operative in other rural areas, as word of its success has spread to the surrounding villages.

The establishment of the sewing co-operative has had the interesting side effect of liberalising the traditional norms of behaviour of women in the village. "The women have come up with their

own 'radical' ideas. When the question of transportation of goods came up, one woman volunteered to learn how to drive and they made plans to buy a small bus to transport goods from the village to the market," said Mrs. Nasser.

In addition to the sewing co-operative, two rural women's associations have been established in Subeihi and Rumneim by the Ministry of Social Development in conjunction with the UNFPA. The associations, both registered in November 1981, have the broad objective of raising the cultural, social, economic and health standards of rural women by increasing their income through productive projects and opening centres for pre-school education, sewing and maternal health care. The association is particularly concerned with finding ways to limit the migration of the village men abroad.

The UNFPA encourages home gardening projects in the 'Allan area to enhance rural women's sense of economic independence, and their contribution in raising the economic standards of the family. The projects are being funded

by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization and Unicef, the United Nations Children's Fund.

### Vegetable co-operative planned

Plans for future activities for women in the 'Allan area include a co-operative for packaging and freezing vegetables. "This is a very simple, safe and easy project for the women and they have already endorsed the idea," said Mrs. Nasser. "Marketing might not be too easy, but the prices will be very competitive with the imported frozen vegetables."

Future women's co-operatives could help market the grape and olive crops that grow abundantly in the 'Allan area. "May be the women could undertake canning of olives, or make grape juice or raisins. They could also start marketing the original Arabic bread the area is famous for."

Mrs. Nasser said that electricity must reach the area before these projects can be implemented, as they will require refrigeration. But she is optimistic about the future success of such projects. "May be we can even build a small vegetable factory just for women in the future."



A demonstration of practical skills



Social Development Minister In'am Al-Mufti awards diplomas at one of the centre's graduation ceremonies



## society

### Modern educational policy and our grievances

By A. Al-Amari  
Special to the Star

IT IS no exaggeration to suggest that educational policies may be the chief offender responsible for a number of our most serious ailments.

Mountainous villages in Ajloun have always held a great appeal for me. During the fifties a group of educationalists, teachers and others from Amman fell into the habit of camping in the region lying between Majdal, Jerash and Ajloun. Times then were more leisurely and prices as well were a great encouragement for people to picnic.

I was one of not only that summer group but also of the winter team which usually made for the Himmah in the Jordan Valley.

Since those days, ending in the early sixties when life's heavy commitments wiped out from my life all chances of picnics, the Jordanian villages and villages of Ajloun and Jerash have stayed fresh in my memory.

How disillusioned I was therefore, when, this spring, and on occasion of a visit to Jordan to attend the conference of the Royal Academy for Islamic Studies I had the chance to visit those well loved sites.

Disillusioned, I say, because of conspicuous symptoms of social deterioration I observed in those villages despite the apparent advancement in construction.

It is true there are more schools, more social and medical centres and by far better, and more, public and private buildings. It is also pleasing also to notice the care with which some streets are studded with attractive buildings.

Yet a deeper look under the skin of such appearances may disclose frightening facts.

The village was my birthplace and first home and as a village I have a feeling of what can be called real fatness and what must be considered as mere malady swelling.

I am not the sort of man to be deceived by superficial symptoms of rural progress. The kind of Chinese eatery in a Sherif's kitchen is not a proper indicator of the village's financial situation.

It is the standard of brains of the individual citizens, the quality of refined expression, the devotion to abstract values and the ethical behaviour of a citizen in general, that decides the rate of real elevation in any people. Social defects usually betray the real calibre of a nation, and, look, what appalling defects I have noticed.

The dispersed patches of land receiving best agricultural care and consequently boasting lavish greenery are no longer those owned by ordinary villagers. The enclosures containing well-built houses and bearing signs of expensive reform have fallen into the hands of some rich individuals, merchants and otherwise, who treat the land as a source of pleasure and summer resorting rather than a source of national income or national production.

Meanwhile a lot of lands sold to Jordanians living abroad are being hopelessly neglected.

Digging down for the innermost reasons for such appalling phenomena one reaches the conclusion that the main cause for blame is the educational system as a whole.

It is a sad story to tell indeed. Just make towards the coffee houses wherever they exist in bigger townships and notice what goes on there and lament our stumbling fortunes.

Young men holding university degrees or other certificates throng the small coffee-stops, seated on primitive, uncomfortable chairs with a cloud of cigarettes smoke hanging overhead. The faces look unwholesome and pale, the eyes sockets sinking deep and looking blue; the eyes themselves blurred and the standard of personal and surrounding cleanliness is awfully low.

Some of those wretched young clients may spend as many as twelve hours a day idling in those miserable places. Worse is the involvement of some of those youngsters in games of chance. This can raise their daily stay in small, dirty and coffee-houses up to twenty hours or even more.

It is not unusual to see a poor old farmer driving his ploughing animals to the field while he, and sometimes his wife, carry their instruments, seeds and daily food on their shoulders. Their grown-up sons meanwhile are at the coffee-house.

The younger generation, unable to face the furious looks of angry parents and village-elders, withdraw to cities to add to numbers of other almost permanently unemployed, half-bungling and half-educated citizens.

There is no way to deny the most enlightened policies of some Jordanian Government agencies in facing up to those serious maladies. I would refer especially to the Directorate of Technical Training of the Ministry of Labour.

Yet I would suggest that until a completely new approach is adopted by the government and educational authorities towards the re-shaping of new targets for education in this country, the rift between generations in Jordan will continue to widen.

The recruitment of sufficient local hands of agricultural and other similar exertion-demanding jobs shall be still more difficult. This is not to mention a hundred-and-one social, economical and military problems arising from the extinction of our traditional farmer with all the values that he represents.

We now have a hundred thousand Jordanians studying in universities abroad. Our need for doctors and engineers is almost satisfied. In various specializations we already possess more than any envisaged need in the near future. This is not to count tens of thousands of graduates expected in the few years to come.

Meanwhile structural reforms have to be introduced on human studies. We are in dire need of properly educated teachers who hold respect for the land and for manual labour of all kinds. We have to create updated courses of technical studies.

We have to have very distinctively classified short-term and long-term plans for meeting the needs of both the countries of the Arab Peninsula around us and of ourselves.

The time has gone for educational planners to concentrate all their efforts on the creation of re-awakening for this people. The age of re-awakening for every and each fresh graduate is gone and the demands of our age press hard on educationalists to bring forth new and better means of qualifying our young people to meet the challenges of the future.

### Children are happy to mix

By Ute B. Froehlich

FRANKFURT AM MAIN (INP)—Four-year old Sofia is sitting with two other girls at the table and painting. When she is spoken to she raises her head and looks attentively at the mouth of the visitor. Sofia is very deaf and her blonde hair conceals a hearing aid.

In a cellar room children are jumping about upholstered wooden cots, one filled to the brim with small, coloured balls, the other with toys. Seven-year old Melanie burrows under the balls until the other children dig her out again with a big Hello.

Melanie beams but does not say a word. She is severely handicapped though she has learned the kindergarten to keep herself clean and tidy.

Children are playing everywhere, in the gymnasium, the swimming pool, the cellar, on the playground in the garden and even in the kitchen. Among the normally developed children are also children who have learned to live with their handicaps.

The integrated kindergarten of the Frankfurt Evangelical community in Frankfurt/Main was established in 1977 and has placed 45 children between three and seven years. Fifteen of them are handicapped in some way.

The social teacher Inge Bardsch, head of the kindergarten in the middle of the city, explains: "Eight years ago we held a combined choir service and dialogue. The subject was 'The Handicapped.' From this the plan developed to create handicapped children."

The pedagogical experts who participated in the collaboration of lay persons and professionals. The kindergarten was established as an initiative but in the meantime has received recognition from the Federal and State of Hesse as a special institution.

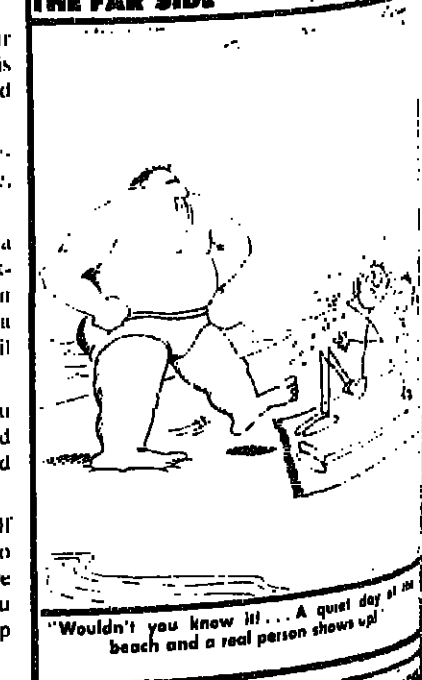
Inge Bardsch says: "It is a task for us to create the proper conditions for bringing children and also to integrate the severely handicapped children." Many parents responded. Applications exceeded the capacity. The handicapped children come from all over the city and a bus service had to be organized.

Every child receives individual attention. Occupational therapist, the physiotherapist and other specialist pedagogical staff are available in consultation with the parents whose consultation is asked for.

Four children's nurses with a Montessori diploma, two who are doing their practical training and three young men who have decided on civilian service instead of military service, discuss with parents questions which will be dealt with after the therapy in the kindergarten.

In the integrated kindergarten handicapped and non-handicapped children learn to live with each other in a natural way. The head of the kindergarten confirmed that the children along with each other quite normally and so squabbles as adults often are.

By GARY LARSEN



"Wouldn't you know it... A quiet day at the beach and a real person shows up!"

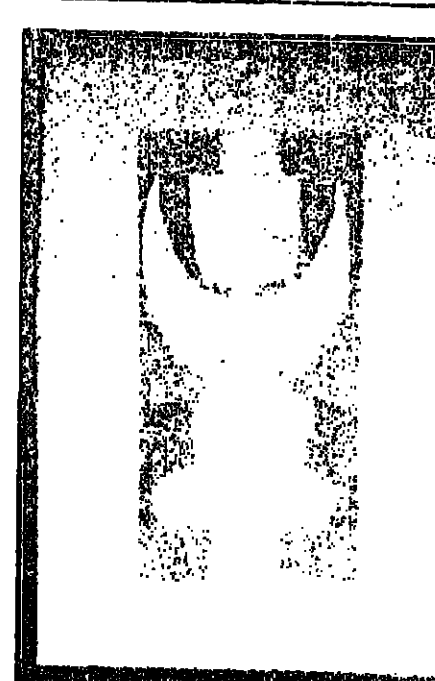
## arts



'Women and flowers' by Mazin Asfour



'My son' by Tawfiq El-Sayed



'Love's tree' and 'Growth' by Munir Al-Saudi



'A cause without homeland' by Samia Zaru

### A little of everything at the Spanish Centre

By Vanessa Batrouni  
Special to the Star

FOR THOSE of you who wish to take another comprehensive look at contemporary Jordanian art, the Spanish Cultural Centre is showing an exhibition of work by various painters and sculptors already well-known in Jordan and abroad.

Visitors to the exhibition have the opportunity to gain an idea of the numerous developments taking place, ranging from the monumental abstracts of Tawfiq El-

Sayed to more harmonious renderings of local people and places.

Unfortunately the exhibition suffers from a certain lack of direction. There is no connective tissue as the work ranges widely over differing themes.

Although it is a pleasure to see again the work of familiar artists, the exhibition would have been more satisfying with more direction and less miscellany.

### Recreating the Beethoven sound

By David Gillard

BEETHOVEN'S MUSIC played as the composer himself would have heard it. That is the claim of Britain's Hanover Band, a group of fine, specialist musicians dedicated to performing late 18th century and early 19th century music in a truly authentic manner.

Only two years old, the band has already embarked on an historic recording venture: over the next three years it will record all Beethoven's symphonies for Nimbus Records using original instruments and recreating, as faithfully as possible, the sounds of the time in terms of pitch, tempo and texture.

Like any 18th century orchestra, the band has no conductor, directives coming from the first violin or the keyboard player.

The players' aim is to give listeners the same musical experience that an audience of Beethoven's time would have enjoyed. Their recordings could revolutionise the orchestral approach to the composer and his contemporaries.

The band's first record, Beethoven's 5th symphony coupled with the first Piano Concerto, has already been acclaimed as the most refreshingly original rendering of Beethoven ever recorded.

Widely recognised

The 39 mainly British musicians who make up the band were brought together by cellist Caroline Brown, a now artistic director and horn player, and by scholar Professor Horace Fitzpatrick. The leader is Monica Huggett, one of Britain's most widely recognised exponents of the 18th century violin.

Although many international orchestras specialise in playing baroque music on authentic instruments, few concentrate on recreating the sound of the period, a mix of the baroque and the classical.

(London Press Service)

### Museum traces split in Impressionism

By Mustapha Hachane

THE PRIEURÉ museum at Saint-Germain-en-Laye, to the west of Paris, is at present producing an exhibition of a rare kind: its aim is to enable the general public to rediscover the works (about one hundred) and the documents of those who were the protagonists (almost against their will) of the splintering of Impressionism.

This division started with an event which was a red-letter day in the history of art.

In 1889, near the Champ-de-Mars, where the Universal Exhibition was celebrating the

first centenary of the French Revolution, a little cafe showed the works of eight painters who hadn't been lucky enough to be admitted to the official inner circle.

And in fact Volpout, the cafe owner, allowed them to exhibit only because the mirrors which were to decorate the walls of his establishment were not delivered in time for the opening of the cafe.

This group of painters included Gauguin, Monfred, Emile Bernard, Anquetin. Deciding to break off, once and for all, from the movement which had borne them, these eight friends called their group "Impressionist and synthetist".

A new era was begun, a few months later, after the appearance of the "manifesto of

symbolism" published by the poet Jean Moreas. These innovators criticized the parent Impressionists for having sought the single moment and non-permanent aspect of reality, which research, they claimed, had led to the total elimination of form and a certain "key-stabilization" of pictorial art.

Cezanne, too, proposed to reconstitute form, by synthesizing it, to recover for it the place it had more or less lost. Others, on the other hand, went right to the limits of the possibilities offered by Impressionism.

The organizer of this exciting exhibition, Jeannine Warnod, comments that the great ambition on both sides of the cleavage was the desire to "move on from analysis to synthesis". Some tried to do this by individualizing forms and objects, by eliminating all "dirty mixtures" (as Paul Signac called them) by the exclusive use of pure colours which in fact are "mixed" by the eye in order to obtain the maximum luminosity.

Other painters chose the method of separating pure colours by flat tints. Others, again, took their inspiration from Japanese drawing or the composition of the Gothic stained-glass window. In the group of neo-Impressionists, Seurat soon became a leader but unfortunately died in 1891 at the young age of 32.

Henri-Edmond Belloc, Maximilien Luce and Henri Matisse in turn converted to Signac's "divisionnisme". At Pont-Aven, Gauguin formed his own group, for whom the pictorial process gave way to the supremacy of the Idea. The junction between the Pont-Aven group and that of the "nabis" was finally achieved by Maurice Denis, painter and writer (1870 to 1943).

It is these divergences and different visions of painting which are presented at the Prieuré museum. (Radio France Internationale)



'Bretons gardant des porcs' by Emile Bernard (1892)

### You can get more out of life with less sleep



By Rlad H. Dabbas  
Special to the Star

ARE WE inclined to sleep more than we need to? Like a good meal, a good night's sleep isn't the same for everyone. For some, it means ten hours dead to the world. For others the best night's sleep is the shortest time of sleep that still leaves them refreshed and alert the next day.

I had always felt cheated of the eight hours I spent sleeping and looked with admiration and envy at those who could get by on five hours and still be energetic.

So I tried to cut down on my sleeping time. First I tried sheer will power — setting my alarm earlier and earlier each morning. Unfortunately, will power isn't as strong as exhaustion forced me back into my old habits.

I then tried several other methods, ranging from the exotic (footlock training) to the ordinary (sleeping whenever I felt very tired).

Catnaps

I finally succeeded by cutting back my nighttime sleep gradually and taking catnaps during the day. This is a method favoured by such over-achievers as Thomas Edison, Harry Truman and Winston Churchill. In fact a nap of one hour or less during the day can not only shorten your nighttime sleep, it helps you function more efficiently during the day as well.

Of course, this method may not work for you — you need to examine your own living habits

and schedule to determine the best way to do without the sleep you don't need — but this is the regimen that worked for me.

The method

Nap for as long as you feel comfortable — from a few minutes to an hour. You can take naps as often as four times a day.

Decide when you want to wake up and then set your alarm clock for fifteen minutes after that time. Eventually you will train yourself to wake up automatically and you won't need the alarm.

Allow yourself a reasonable amount of time (about eight weeks) to settle into your new, shorter-sleep schedule.

One way is to cut your sleeping time by half an hour each week or so. Or you could try the reverse method: start at four hours of sleep each night and add half an hour each day until you get to a point where you wake up feeling rested.

Most people find it easier to rise at the same time each day and just stay up later at night. I used a combination — for every half hour of sleep

cut back, I got up fifteen minutes earlier and went to bed fifteen minutes later.

Be sure to get plenty of exercise each day. Mild exercise, such as yoga just before going to bed at night can improve the quality of sleep.

Adjustment

You may have a little trouble adjusting to your new sleeping schedule. Try using self-hypnosis techniques to help you fall asleep quickly and easily.

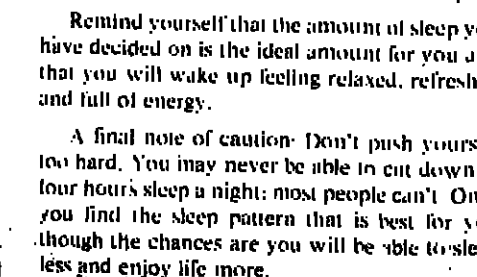
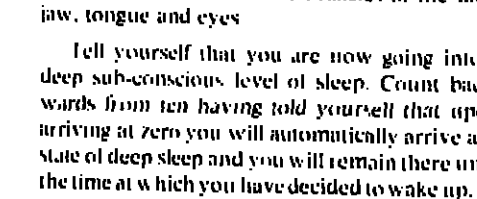
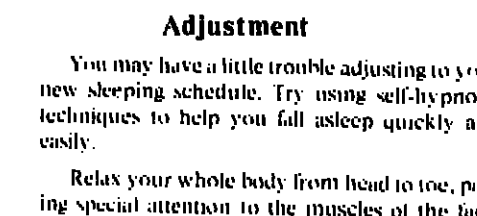
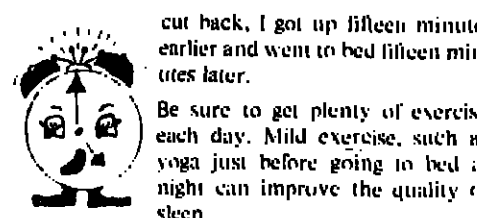
Relax your whole body from head to toe, paying special attention to the muscles of the face, jaw, tongue and eyes.

Tell yourself that you are now going into a deep sub-conscious level of sleep. Count backwards from ten having told yourself that upon arriving at zero you will automatically arrive at a state of deep sleep and you will remain there until the time at which you have decided to wake up.

Remind yourself that the amount of sleep you have decided on is the ideal amount for you and that you will wake up feeling relaxed, refreshed and full of energy.

A final note of caution: Don't push yourself too hard. You may never be able to cut down to four hours sleep a night; most people can't. Once you find the sleep pattern that is best for you, though the chances are you will be able to sleep less and enjoy life more.

Illustrations by Triela Weir





# Jordanians look to mental health

By Najwa Kefay

Special to the Star

PSYCHIATRY IN Jordan is a specialty still in its infancy. The first Jordanian psychiatrist was Dr. Muhammad Said Kamal who is currently, and has been for a long time, director of the psychiatric hospital in Bethlehem.

It was only in the early 1960's that the first psychiatric section was established in an Amman hospital, at the Amman Base Hospital.

In January 1982 the Jordan Association of Psychiatrists was founded with 15 members. It now has 19 members and within two or three years should grow to 25 as doctors training abroad come home.

Dr. Awad Saad, president of the association, talked to The Star about psychiatric illness in Jordan and about work of psychiatrist's association.

## Universal

According to Dr. Saad the major psychiatric illnesses have, in fact, a fairly constant universal incidence but with neurotic illnesses there are noticeable differences between national and cultural groups.

These supposedly minor neurotic disorders actually cause a great deal of stress to the patient and his family and often result in what is known as "psychiatric morbidity" i.e. loss of work as a result of psychiatric illness.

Dr. Saad says one of the main causes of psychiatric morbidity in developing countries such as Jordan is the rapid rate of industrialization and the social dislocation that goes with it.

When a man lives in a village, amongst his relatives, he is part of a defined entity. When he comes to the city seeking work in a new industry he becomes detached and isolated.

He has to find suitable accommodation, to cater for himself, to deal with often inadequate public transport. The facilities that should be available for these people are

increasing but not at the same rate as that of migration and industrialization according to Dr. Saad.

## Social factors

Dr. Saad believes that the planning of future industries should take these social factors into consideration. Industrial installations should not only be set up in large cities but should be distributed all over the country. This way people could get work within their own social areas and remain with their own communities.

Other causes of psychiatric illness are political uncertainty, world economic recession and the importation of technology and ideas which do not necessarily suit our culture and traditions.

Dr. Saad says we tend to copy blindly from other cultures and this gives rise to a great deal of conflict. People cannot give up their old way of life and follow a new one just as they take off an old dress and put on a new one.

## Referrals

Psychiatry, he continues, is becoming better established in Jordan. When he first started practising in 1970 most of his patients were referred to him by other doctors, or members of the family, whereas now probably more than 50 per cent of the patients came of their own accord. Dr. Saad considers these self-referrals a great improvement because it shows that people are more aware of the need for psychiatric help.

Also the type of problems that he sees now, are different from the previous problems. In 1970 he used to see only patients suffering from severe disturbances where as now, most of the patients he sees have milder problems. Again this indicates the increasing awareness that people have developed of psychiatric treatment.

## Association

Dr. Saad went on to talk about the role which the Jordan Association of Psychiatrists should play in the development of psychiatry in Jordan.

The association actually has many tasks. It encourages research, exchanges infor-



Dr. Awad Saad

mation with similar bodies abroad, and establishes close liaison with public and private institutions which are involved in caring for the mentally ill and the handicapped.

It also offers expert advice on the development of such services on an individual and national scale.

In addition, it offers advice on teaching methods and curricula at Universities in Jordan. In the subjects of medicine, psychology and sociology, in so far as these are essential to the practice of psychiatry.

It promotes a spirit of co-operation, between its members and lays down a code of ethics for the practice of psychiatry in Jordan, in order to maintain the highest standards of practice.

One of its most important tasks is to spread mental health awareness, throughout Jordanian society.

Dr. Saad comments "there are still people in our society, and they are from all social classes, who believe that going to a psychiatrist indicates madness." But he adds "This idea is unfortunately present in all societies and not just here."

(To be continued next week)

# Pharmaceutical agency maintains ban on drug

By Joyce Niles

Special to the Star

THE LOCAL pharmaceutical agency for Provera tablets will continue to withhold this medication from the Jordanian market. It was withdrawn from the market four years ago because of the controversy surrounding its use in injectable form. Some international agencies are still actively promoting its use in that world countries.

Depo-Provera was once proclaimed the "super-contraceptive" that with one injection could induce sterility in woman for 3 months at a time. But although it is of value in treating cancer of the uterus, it has been banned in the USA for regular use as a contraceptive because of its reported side effects of blood sensitivity reactions, acne, and hirsutism (increased hairiness in women).

Withdrawal of this drug may have amenorrhoea, a stopping of woman's regular menstruation, with possible prolonged infertility. Its effects are of irregular duration and may last longer than 3 months or cause breakthrough bleeding.

Thirty-nine out of 62 women given this drug for the treatment of threatened or habitual miscarriages had troublesome haemorrhage after delivery or miscarriage.

If given to a woman with an unsuspected pregnancy it is reported to cause virilisation of the female foetus.

The pharmaceutical agents in both Jordan and Egypt withdrew this drug from their markets four years ago, although it is still available in other Arab countries. England recently banned its use as a long-term contraceptive, and Zimbabwe and Nicaragua have also acted to check its use.

Those favouring its use and actively promoting it in developing nations include the World Health Organization and International Planned Parenthood.

In Thailand, Dr. Edwin McDaniel, head of the world's largest Depo-Provera programme said, "It is my opinion that the 1978 rejection in the United States has gone a long way toward depriving millions of women in other parts of the world of one of the safest, most convenient, and most acceptable methods of child spacing and family limitation thus far developed by medical science." Currently estimated 5 million women are receiving the drug abroad.

The USA Food and Drug Administration is now reviewing data from all over the world to evaluate the benefit-to-risk ratio of this drug and is expected to finalise their decision this month.

The drug is marketed under the name Depo-Provera, Provera and Amen in the USA, Depo-Clinovir in Germany, Farlutal in France, Germany and Italy, and Gestapuran in Sweden.



(IN-Press)

# Aid — not only when baby is born

IT IS not only women who are breaking into purely men's jobs, men in the Federal Republic of Germany are beginning to interest themselves for work that was once entirely the domain of women.

The Federation of German Midwives for example has issued an official statement saying it has no objections to male colleagues being "birth-helpers."

The subject of male midwives is not the only one to cause discussion. Two experimental trials are going on in which midwives are given new tasks. Both are aimed at giving greater help to young families and reducing the high infant mortality rate.

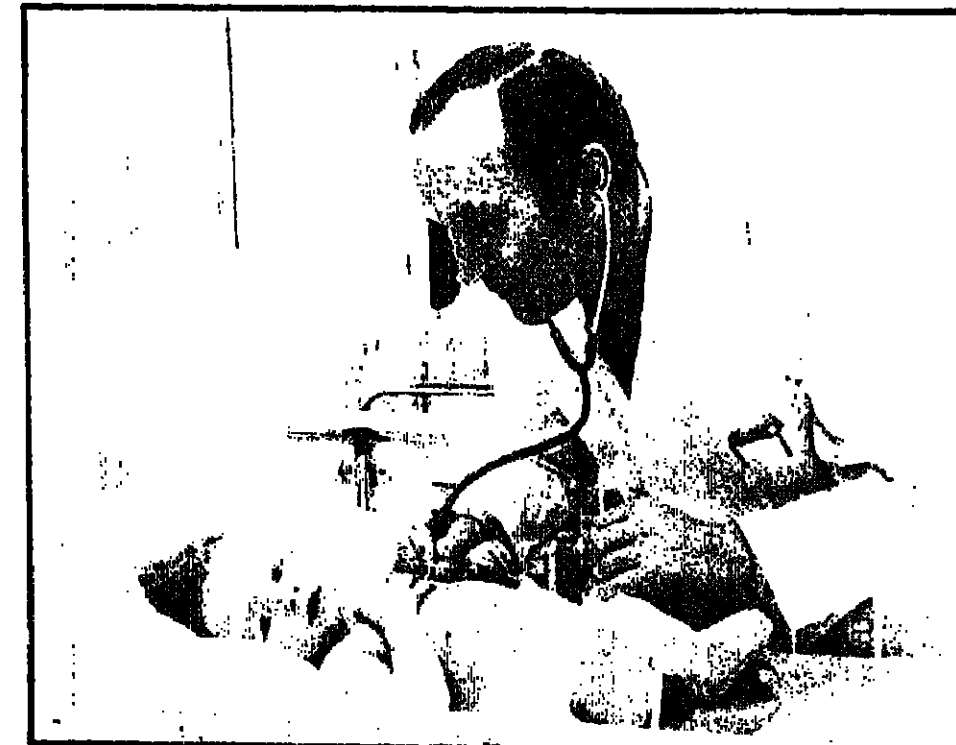
In Berlin the idea is being tried out of a "mobile midwife." Pregnant women who cannot come regularly to the free pre-natal examinations receive a letter from "Sister Maria."

The midwife arranges a home visit. In conversation at home she quickly discovers where the family difficulties lie and how they should be helped. At the same time the expectant mother learns from her "woman-to-woman" talk how important the regular pre-natal examinations are. This form of motivation has proven effective.

Another experiment, the cost of which is being defrayed by the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Order, is being tried out in Bremen. Specially trained midwives there are taking care not only of pregnant women but of families with infant children. Pre-natal care is followed up by further attention in the baby's first years.

The family midwife should have good contact to the mother long before the birth is due. Births are a risk especially for young women as well as for women from socially weak families or wives of foreigners.

Especially in the case of women from socially weak families, over-taxation of mental and physical



Aid is not only important at the time of birth. Professor Buchmeyer (Hamburg) with heart-operation infant

cal energies, mental rejection of the unborn child or alcohol play a fatal role in the course of which pre-natal care is often forgotten.

The Bremen Health Senator Herbert Bruecker explained his concept as follows: "The new advice centres must become contact addresses of confidence which can give the right tip at the right time, see that medical appointments are kept and know what advice to give when social problems arise."

This means that the 25 family midwives naturally also make house visits in order to gain the confidence of the woman. The service of family midwives is free of charge and the Bremen City Council has drawn attention to it by placards and brochures in four languages. Other Federal Laender (States) are also showing interest in this trial project.



All Things Considered  
Joyce Abu Jassar

# The sound of music

"DO YOU like rock music," someone asked a professor conducting a music appreciation course at university.

"I like music in all forms," he replied and then continued by explaining why selections of pop songs enjoy such short-lived popularity in comparison to pieces of classic music that endure for centuries.

It seems that the typical recording is composed of thirty-two bars with the basic melody repeated three or four times in the same playing. If you listen to the radio regularly you would hear the song at least 10 times in the day. That would mean listening to the melody 30 to 40 times. Multiply that by 60 days, a span of attention that many numbers receive, and you would have a total melody repeat of 1800 to 2400.

No matter how enchanting, lovely, catchy or whatever the tune was to begin with, after hearing it that many times you would be inclined to shout, "Enough!"

In a classic piece the basic melody is perhaps repeated eight times and even at that it is not the same every time but the composer has written it in variations. And in one year you might hear the composition two or three times at most. This would work out a total melody repeat for the year of 16 to 24. Figuring things out this way it is easy to see why classic pieces live on for centuries. The listeners wear out before the tune does.

During this past month we have all had numerous opportunities to attend recitals and concerts by individuals, groups and large orchestras that gave us everything from rock to band music to the classics.

The mention of band music brings back nostalgic childhood memories of Sunday afternoons. In the middle of our city was a placid lake where sailboat races were staged in the summer. One part of the lake was set apart as a waterfowl sanctuary.

It was populated with Mallard ducks sporting iridescent green necks. Wood ducks with tufted red heads, white neck-rings and bodies that appeared to be painted with a brush and pallet.

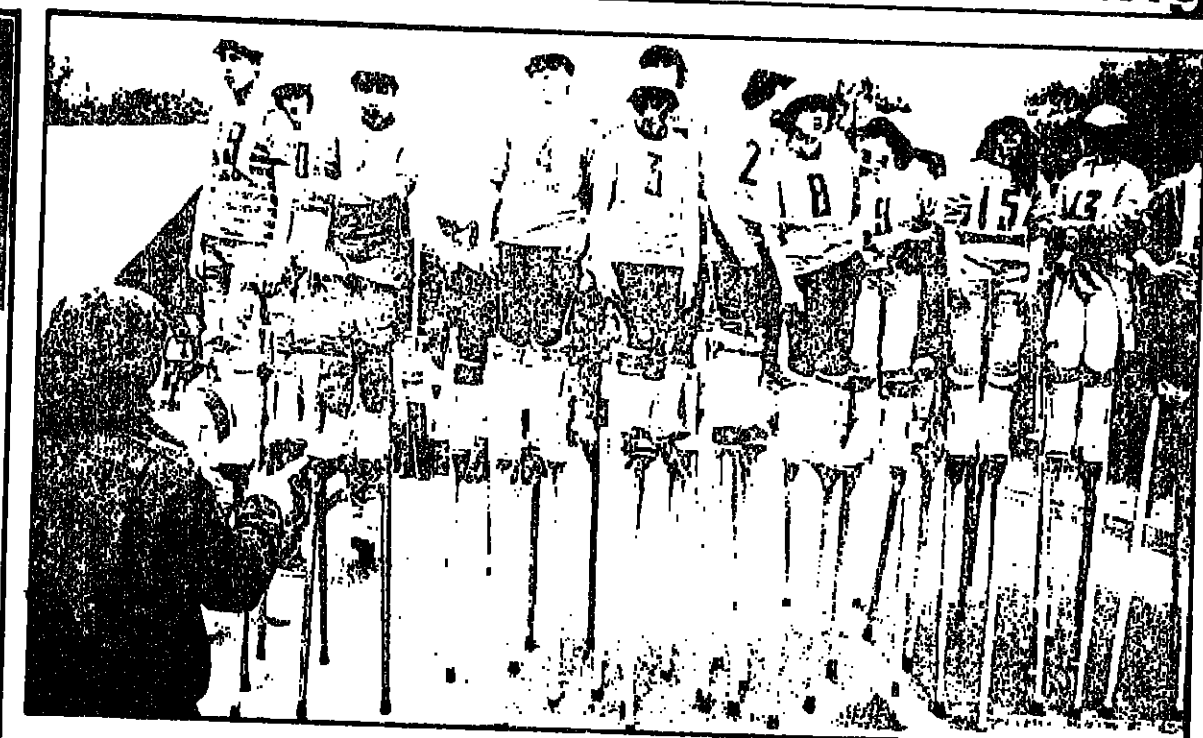
There were swans, both black and white, to float majestically on the lake's surface but most dearly loved by me were the Canadian geese. Every bit as regal as the swans, with their coal-black slender necks and heads and the rounded white cheek spots that looked as if the goose had been wearing a small cap that slipped and hung upside down.

We would pick a spot on the carefully manicured lawns of the park encircling the lake where we could watch the birds and yet see the cloud-white bandstand that filled with the brass band all dressed in scarlet tunics and gold braid.

Then we listened to their serenade.

I have another memory that I treasure — a Jordanian one. When I first came to this country I lived in Jabal Luweibdeh near the Police Academy. And every morning their band would offer up selections of John Phillip Sousa marches played to perfection. And I listened from my rooftop seat.

I would like to offer these people my rather late but nevertheless sincere thanks for their music.



# 'Giants' get off to a racing start

Giant-like on their stilts, contestants at the village of Arcachon in south-west France line up for the start of a 105 km race. The event is a reminder of way in which the shepherds of the region used to keep watch over their flocks from the vantage point of tall stilts, avoiding the traps of sandy soil and marsh. This year the winner was 16-year-old Patrice Biarrotte, who covered the 105 kilometres in 10 hours 25 minutes. (WGT).

# Doctor's directions

The other day I went to my doctor and he gave me a prescription for several kinds of pills. Now I can't remember which ones I should take for what period of time and what they are for in the first place. I have two kinds of white pills, some pink ones and some small green ones, then larger grey and pink capsules. I am confused. YOUR SITUATION is not unusual. The best thing to do is to go

ther up these medicines, and any others that you are taking, along with a notebook and pencil and the prescription that he gave you. Return to his office and explain that you did not understand what he wanted you to do and that you would like him to repeat it.

Ask what each medicine is for, what its name is, and how often he wants you to take them. If you do not understand some words that he uses say that you don't. Write down what he tells you and when he is finished, read it back to see if

there is anything else that needs clarifying.

If you want to know more details about your illness, again ask your doctor. He will probably be willing to explain anything you want to know. Remember that your doctor is a human being, also and perhaps he thought that you understood everything because you didn't ask many questions when you first visited him.

Joyce Niles is a member of the American Medical Writers' Association.

# Chicken baked with carrots and herbs

## Ingredients

- 8-12 chicken breasts, skinned boned and halved
- 150 grammes butter
- 1 kilo carrots, grated
- 2 onions, minced
- 1 tablespoon minced parsley
- 1 tablespoon minced spring onion tops
- 1 tablespoon minced fresh basil or 1 teaspoon dried
- 50 grammes flour
- 1 litre chicken stock
- 1/2 teaspoon cayenne
- 2 tablespoons white wine vinegar
- 1 litre double cream

## Method

- Dredge the chicken breasts in flour and season with salt and pepper
- In a large pan heat 100 grammes of the butter until it is hot, brown the chicken and then remove it to a casserole
- Now add the rest of the butter carrots, onion, parsley, spring onion tops and basil to the pan, over a moderate heat, stirring for two minutes
- With a draining spoon remove the vegetables and put them in the casserole with the chicken
- Add the flour to the butter in the pan, stirring well
- Gradually add the chicken stock
- Add the cayenne, vinegar and salt and pepper to taste
- Pour the sauce over the chicken
- Cover the dish and bake at 300 F. for 40 minutes
- Transfer the chicken breasts to a heated dish and keep warm
- Add the cream to the sauce and simmer for two minutes
- Pour over the chicken and serve

# Apple snow

## Ingredients

- 1 kilo apples
- 2 tablespoons clear honey
- 4 eggs whites
- grated rind of one lemon

## Method

- Peel, core and slice the apples and cook them gently with the honey until soft
- If there is too much liquid in the apples, boil, stirring to evaporate it
- Cool, liquidise
- Add the lemon peel
- Whisk the egg whites until dry but not too stiff and fold them in
- Serve chilled

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between us  
Ya'qoub Salim



## Hedging my bets

THE EPISODE of the supposed diaries of Adolf Hitler — retrieved, it is said, from a burning Nazi aeroplane that crashed in East Germany at the war's end — has been the centre of great controversy, caused some red faces for famous historians. And it made more headlines than even the first kiss of Prince Charles and Lady Di.

The stir has been great for the sales of the magazine that first brought the whole thing to light. Whether or not their claims are correct, it's the bottom line that really matters — as they say, there's no such thing as a free lunch.

Naturally, in the ruckus over the diaries' authenticity nobody questioned what kind of machine would take the time to return repeatedly to a crashed aircraft, already in flames, to rescue all 60 volumes of the diary. As we know from the movies, burning planes are liable to explode in spectacular fashion, especially if they belong to the bad guys.

But more relevant were the questions over the diaries' content and the manner in which they were written. Speculators were quick to point out that some passages made Hitler out to be more human than the creature that has been spoken of in history books. He had second thoughts about the excesses of Nazism and even sought to make peace with England, it seems from the volumes. These, it is said, are exactly the same ideas Hitler's supporters would want us to get (never mind that some of the cynics say the ideas are the ones the Soviets would like to promote — one thing at a time).

The episode has given me some bright ideas on how to hedge my own bets. For if Mr. Hitler really did write those pages, he was a pretty clever cookie — he knew what complaints people would have about him after he died. That's the real purpose of a diary: to promote whatever image of yourself you want after you're gone! After all, by that time you won't be around as living, breathing proof that the sweet image in the pages is all wrong.

But I've got a lot of ground to cover, so I'd better start now before old age creeps up on me. Volume One, Chapter One. "... I didn't really mean it when I kicked my big sister in the shins..."

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## Happy Days

Discover Easter Bunny's hiding place, and see for yourself the widest collection of toys he has for you...

All children are invited to see Easter Bunny from 4 pm to 6 pm from Sunday to Friday during Easter holiday.  
Happy Days for toys, gifts and stationery.  
Husseln Housing Complex, opp. Shmelsani Gas Station. Tel. 677230.



L/Cpl. Donny Campbell (left) and Pte. Paul Warren of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in piping action at the British Ladies of Amman May Fair.



Two-year-old Phaedra Dahdaleh enjoys her lolly while admiring the flower-decked maypole.

## Amman enjoys a Fair

Text and photos  
by Tricia Weir



Alysha Jalal ibn Hassan Ruleya (8) and sister Summer (4) (inset) were among the winners of the children's fancy dress parade.

AT 11.45 precisely on Sunday morning a record number of visitors deluged the gates of the British Ambassador's residence in Jabal Amman to celebrate Mayday at a fair organized by the British Ladies of Amman.

Ambassador Mr. Alan Urwick opened what can only be described as a giant, typically British garden party attended by hosts of people from all walks of life and all nationalities.

Chairman of the British Ladies of Amman, Mrs. Anne McGilvray said afterwards: "I'm pleased it all went so well. We are grateful for all the very hard work that was put in and of course our thanks go to the Ambassadors."

dor and his wife for giving us the garden."

The main children's events were undoubtedly the fancy dress parade. From tiny tots to the over-eighties, strutting in splendid colour and style with some very imaginative costumes and every one was a winner!

But the highlight of the day was the presence of two young men from the Scottish regiment, the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders who piped and danced their way into the heart of many different people enjoying the festivities.

Lance Corporal Donny Campbell from Campbelltown and Private Paul Warren from Helensburgh braved the heat in their sparkling kilts, undisturbed by the guests with their bagpipe tunes and a magnificent demonstration of Scottish highland dancing.

They were specially flown over to the occasion from their base in Cyprus. On this their first visit to Jordan, the seemed impressed especially by the friendliness of the people.

"I've enjoyed the incredible hospitality," said Paul, while the more formal Donny added: "I like it."

Proceeds from the fair totalled an amazing JD 3500, double last year's take. All of this will be devoted to helping various Jordanian charities.

• The Friends of Archaeology enjoyed a highly successful trip to Wadi Rum last week-end. Credit for the smooth organization goes to Carol Bollinger, Teresa Wegell and Sa'ad.

Altogether 47 people, including half a dozen children went on the trip. They went down to Wadi Rum by camel, rode camels to another camp where they camped there for the night.

The Friends went for an anti-bug touch when they married the date in sesame oil which, it is said, the tubans used instead of olive oil. The dinner the campers sat around the fire fragrant with frankincense, an ambrosia.

The next day the group went to Khaz'aleh, an old Thammudic-Nabatean caravan route where the rockface is covered with carvings and inscriptions.

Special mention must be made of Jonah, son of Carol Jensen and David Young. Not yet two years old, the brave little fellow cried only once during the trip, examined everything with great curiosity and enjoyed being rocked off to sleep by his father's back.

## Exhibitions

The American Centre presents "Most Ancient Jordan: The Past Half Million years", an archaeological exhibition featuring a documented 500,000 years of habitation in Jordan.  
Tuesday 10 May until Monday 23 May  
The French Cultural Centre presents "Ceramique Francaise Contemporaine".

Continues until Sunday 29 May  
The Alla Art Gallery presents an exhibition "Sculptures and Drawings" by Mona Saudi.  
Monday 9 May until Sunday 22 May  
Lectures

At the American Centre Dr. Gary Rollefson will present a slide lecture "Prehuman hunters and gatherers".  
Wednesday 11 May at 7.00 pm  
The American Centre for Oriental Research (ACOR) presents a lecture by Alison Betts "The mysterious black desert".  
Tuesday 10 May at 6.30 p.m. at ACOR 6th Circle, Jabal Amman.

## Film

The Goethe Institute presents "Filmlandschaft Bayern: summer in the city," a 1970 film by Wim Wenders. In German with English subtitles.  
Tuesday 10 May at 8.00 pm

## Videos

The French Cultural Centre presents video pour les jeunes "Aviation: Les faucheurs de marguerites".  
"Cinema: La naissance du cinema parlant".  
Monday 9 May at 5.00 and 6.00 pm  
Musique: La leçon de musique de Lily Laskyne Sciences: L'aventure des plantes.  
Wednesday 11 May at 5.00 and 6.00 pm  
"Le voyage du Hollandais: The life of Van Gogh, with Gerard Desartre and Michel Robin".  
Wednesday 11 May at 8.00 pm.

## Field trip

The Friends of Archaeology are planning a two-day trip to Jawa, Qasr Amra and Qasr Khirana. Friday and Saturday 13 and 14 May. For further information telephone 42467 or 37117.

## Concert

Suede, Ace and Charles Metropolis are presenting a "Heavy Metal" rock concert at the Palace of Culture, Sports City.  
Sunday 8 May at 5.00 pm. Tickets JD 1.50. All proceeds to the Cerebral Palsy Foundation.

## The Little Grey Donkey

The continuing children's story by Joyce Abu Jasser. After deciding to run away his home on the farm, the little donkey discovers the dangers of the outside world and makes some new friends...

Part Two

Pictures by Joyce Abu Jasser

IN THE morning just as the sun was peeking over the tall mountains the little donkey was awoken by a strange sound. He opened his eyes to look around. Then he saw from where the strange sound had come. There, on the other side of the meadow was a great brown spotted hyena. The hyena was hungrily snapping his long sharp teeth and growling angrily. He hadn't found anything to eat in three days. He sniffed the ground all round him for the scent of something to eat. He turned his large ears this way and that, listening for the sound of something to eat. All the bristly hairs around his neck and down his back stood straight up. He was a terrible sight to see.

The terrible hungry hyena chased the frightened little donkey.

Down the mountain the little donkey ran with the terrible hungry hyena getting closer and closer. The little donkey could hear the hyena's growling and his long teeth snapping. He could feel the hyena's hot puffing breath behind him as he ran across the open fields.

As they ran they neared the road to the village. Travelling on the road was a peddler leading his three donkeys loaded with goods. When the little grey donkey saw them he cried out loudly, "Help me! Oh, help me!"

The peddler saw the hyena chasing the little donkey and picked up a stone. He threw it at the hyena hitting him on the head. Then the peddler threw another stone and another and another. They hit the hyena on his head and on his back and on his ear.

He stopped chasing the donkey and howled in pain. More and more stones

rained down upon the hyena until he turned and ran back across the fields.

The peddler laughed loudly when he saw the hyena turn and run away. Then he went to the little donkey that had hidden himself behind the peddler's three donkeys.

He rubbed the little donkey's head and looked him over to see if he had been hurt. But the little donkey was not hurt. He was only frightened. Soon he quietened down and then the peddler put a rope around his neck and tied him behind the other three donkeys.

Leading the four donkeys, the peddler then continued his journey to the village market. By mid-morning they reached the market. It was a busy place filled with people, donkeys, sheep and goats and all kinds of wares. The little grey donkey looked about him in amazement.

Everyone was busy going to and from. People were buying and selling things. Everywhere he looked there was something different to see. The little donkey soon forgot the terrible fright he had had that morning. He began to watch the people in the market place and to look at what they were selling.

"Ah," he said, "What a wonderful sight. I never imagined anything like this. This is much better than the mountain forest. There is so much to see here. I'll spend my life with the peddler and I'll travel to all the market-places. I'll see many fine sights."

While the little donkey enjoyed himself, the peddler sold all the goods that had been on the backs of the other three donkeys. He had gained a lot of money in the bargain and so he bought more goods with the extra money.

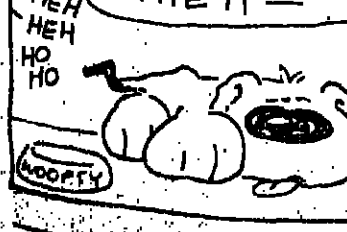
Part Three next week

## Joke Spot

Q: What do you have any camouflage jackets?  
A: Sure, we have hundreds of them.  
Q: How many?  
A: As many as there are camels in the desert.  
Q: How do you know?  
A: Because I don't know how many camels there are in the desert.  
Q: How do you know when you drop a grand old egg on a camel's shaft?  
A: By the sound of the egg hitting the camel's back.  
Q: How does a sparrow land safely when it's hanging off a branch?  
A: By spreading its wings.

## WOOPSY

by Roger Mahoney  
WE DROPPED SOME BUDSIE SEED INTO HIS SUPPER LAST NIGHT BY ACCIDENT BUT HE STILL ATE IT.

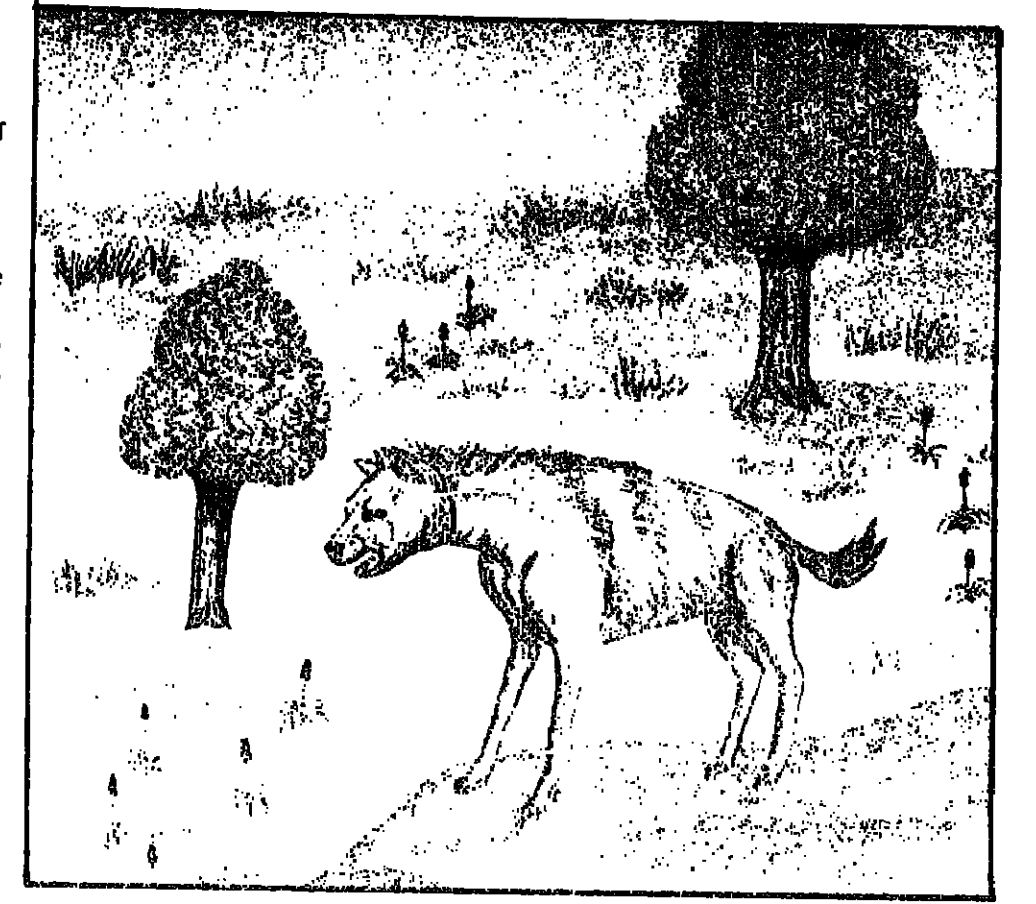


BUDSIE FOOD?



EEK

TWEET TWEET

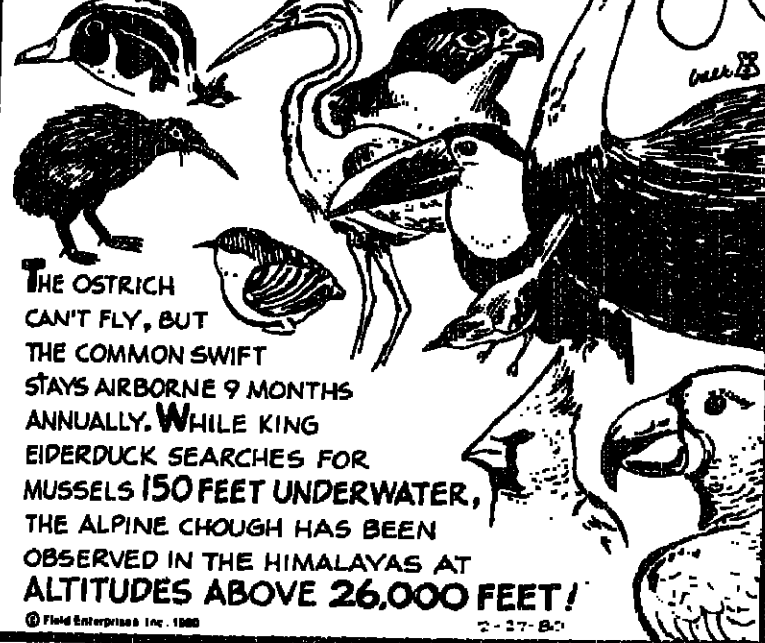


## Our Fascinating EARTH

BY PHILIP SEFF, PH.D. & DAVID BAER, II

## Bird Diversity

THE VARIATION AMONG BIRD SPECIES IS ASTONISHING. THE SMALLEST BIRD, THE 1/8 OUNCE BEE HUMMINGBIRD, CAN SCARCELY COVER ONE EYE OF THE 350 POUND OSTRICH.



THE OSTRICH CAN'T FLY, BUT THE COMMON SWIFT STAYS AIRBORNE 9 MONTHS ANNUALLY. WHILE KING EIDERDUCK SEARCHES FOR MUSSELS 150 FEET UNDERWATER, THE ALPINE CHOUGH HAS BEEN OBSERVED IN THE HIMALAYAS AT ALTITUDES ABOVE 26,000 FEET!

Calling all kids!

This is your page and we want to hear from you. If you have a story, poem, drawing, photograph or an idea send it to us: Star Kids, Jerusalem Star, P.O. Box 591, Amman, Jordan or telephone Tricia Weir on 664153 ext. 74.

Star Kids



Thursday - 5 May - A basketball training course is being organised by the Amman Training Centre from Thursday 5 May at 9 am until 16 May, under the Jordanian basketball federation with the co-operation of the Athletic Training College and the Military Federation.

Friday - 6 May - The Romanian soccer team will play two matches with the Jordanian national team on Sunday and Tuesday. A handball competition in connection with the bi-centenary anniversary of the founder of the Kingdom will take place at the Athletic Palace. Irbid A will meet Amman A at 4:30 pm. Balqa selected team will vie with Irbid at 6:00 pm.

Wednesday - 11 May - A two-day handball competition will begin at Ajloun college at 10. am

## Liverpool wins English Football League

Liverpool was crowned champions of the English Football League three weeks earlier despite losing 2-0 to Nottingham. Liverpool topped the table with 81 points, 15 clear points ahead of Watford who came second with 66 points. Manchester United bagged 64 points and placed third. Results of other matches were as follows: Everton 2; Westham 0; Swansea 1; Ipswich 1; Watford 2; Arsenal 1; Aston Villa 4; Stoke 0; Nottingham 2; Manchester City 1; Birmingham 2; Sunderland 1; Notts County 1; Brighton 0; Southampton 2; Luton 2; West Bromwich 1; Coventry 0.



A hectic scene in the Liverpool-Nottingham league match Nottingham won 2-0.

## Middle East Rally Challenge Association

A meeting held in Dubai on 12 April and attended by representatives of the automobile clubs of Jordan, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Dubai and Oman decided to hold a Middle East Rally championship later in the year. Below is the timetable for the various countries.

1. Jordan Rally	11-12 August 1984
2. Oman Rally	14-15 November 1983
3. Dubai Rally	8-9 December 1983
4. Qatar Rally	26-27 January 1984
5. Kuwait Rally	22-23 February 1984
6. Bahrain Rally	22-23 March 1984

Points will be awarded for performance in each rally, the best five results out of the six qualifying events will count in deciding the final results. Points will be awarded as follows:

1st place 20 points	6th place 6 points
2nd place 15 points	7th place 4 points
3rd place 12 points	8th place 3 points
4th place 10 points	9th place 2 points
5th place 8 points	10th place 1 point

Four points will be awarded for starting and finishing each rally. There will be separate championships and awards for drivers and co-drivers.

In addition to the drivers championship there will a man-

ufacturers challenge with points awarded as above for the highest placed car of each make.

There will be no restrictions on where the drivers who participate in the rallies come from.

## Al-Ahli are champions

Al-Ahli were crowned champions of the first round of "Retired stars games" in which Al-Ahli, Al-Faisali, Al-Wehdat and Al-Jazira clubs participated. Several soccer stars were honoured on their retirement from the game. These included: - Ihsan Basuni from Al-Ahli, Ismail Yousif, Bahjat Shihab and Yacoub Dlab from Al-Wehdat. Bader Israil and Nabil Khoury from Al-Jazira. The others were Jamil Abdul-Karim and Muhammad Al-Bardawi from Al-Faisali.

The retired players were offered shields of their clubs as a token of appreciation.

## World boxing champ attacked

JOHANNESBURG (AP) - A man wearing brass knuckles struck World Boxing Association junior middleweight champ Davey Moore and cut the boxer's lip at a nightclub on Sunday. Witnesses said the attacker, who was white, shouted racial insults at the Black American fighter. Moore's sparring partners grabbed the man and held him until police arrived. Leon Washington, Moore's manager said the champion would not press charges. According to witnesses, the incident started when the man, who was not identified, walked off the dance floor and asked Moore if he was the man who knocked out South African Charlie Weir last year in a title defence here. The man then punched Moore, they said. Moore is in South Africa for a title defence against Roberto Duran.

## Rugby tour

LONDON (AP) - A decision on whether to accept an invitation to tour South Africa in 1984 has been deferred by England's Rugby Union Committee. Meeting in London, the 59-man committee agreed to wait until next season before voting on the controversial tour. Wales and Scotland recently declined invitations to visit South Africa but Ireland defied government pressure and toured two years ago.

## Weightlifting

VIENNA (AP) - Blagov Blagoev set two world records at International Weightlifting Championships at the Black Sea port of Varna, on Monday. The Bulgarian improved on his own world record in the 90 kilogrammes category, snatching half a kilo above 195 kilogrammes. He also topped by half a kilo, the old clean and jerk record of 228 kilos held by a Soviet lifter.

## Japanese wins competition

KOBI (AP) - Japan's top female long-distance runner Nanae Sasaki won the women's 10,000-metre race, beating Kenya's Mary Kirui in an international track and field competition here Tuesday.

Running before 25 thousand spectators, Sasaki, who won New Zealand's Christchurch Marathon last year, clocked at 33 minutes, 29 seconds. Kirui was second at 35 minutes.

## Sports palace inaugurated

AMMAN (Star) - The Sports Palace was inaugurated last Thursday under the patronage of His Majesty the King. On this occasion the Romanian gymnastics team under Nadia Comaneci presented an exciting demonstration that included all kinds of movements. Spectators held their breath as young girls somersaulted on the balance board.

No one could deny Comaneci's artistic standard through her coordinated performance but she avoided performing some of the difficult aerobics apparently due to her increasing age.

## United States fights to host World Cup

NEW YORK (AP) - Former US Secretaries of State Henry Kissinger and Cyrus Vance have united in a new mission of high diplomacy to bring the 1986 soccer World Cup to the United States.

The sports international governing body has chosen Mexico as the country to host the Cup competition, but Kissinger says he is hopeful that the United States can get another hearing on the question on 20 May in Stockholm. It is on the question of Vance to join the lobbying effort.

The World Cup offers the potential of millions of dollars of ticket and tourist revenue. Television experts estimate that 1.3 billion people, or more than one-fourth of the world's population, watched the 1982 World Cup matches on television.

Kissinger said Saturday that a joint resolution of Congress supporting the bid is expected to pass this week. Our basic mood is positive now, he said. We are going at this in a spirit of co-operation.

Originally, Colombia was scheduled to stage the event, but withdrew last October because of the high cost of organising it.

## Soviets retain Ice Hockey championship

The Soviet Union won world of Ice Hockey Championship which took place in West Germany. The Soviet Union beat Canada 8-12 in the final match. Czechoslovakia beat Sweden 4-2 to take the second position. This is the fifth time in a row that the Soviet Union has emerged champions of the world ice hockey.

## Squash mini championship

In preparation for the Second Asian championship to be organised by Jordan early next year, the Jordanian Squash Federation has extended invitations to Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman and Pakistan to participate in a mini tournament next July. The squash main court will open by the end of this month in Al-Hussien Youth City.

## Sri Lankan team to tour South Africa

JOHANNESBURG (AP) - A Sri Lankan cricket team intends to violate the Commonwealth ban on sports contacts with South Africa with a tour next month.

The South African Press Association reported without attribution that 15 Sri Lankans will probably play warm-up matches in Holland before flying to South Africa, their second tour in eight months.

The Agency quoted Bandula Warnapura, who led last year's Sri Lankan visit, as saying that players are free to ignore the Commonwealth ban.

If you think prices are too high in Amman, then you haven't been to **Philadelphia Sports**

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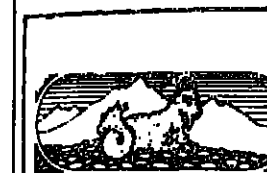
Tel. 667158



Jabel Hussien close to the Golden Loaf

By Henry Arnold

Week commencing 5 May, 1984



### CAPRICORN - December 21st to January 19th

The possibility of one or two outings you had not expected should add just that little extra excitement to your leisure periods during this week, and you should in consequence, find your domestic life very merry indeed. A future journey of which you may have had some doubt recently, could be clarified for you during this coming week, and so you could find yourself extremely busy preparing for this.



### AQUARIUS - January 20th to February 18th

It is your own instinct in important matters which should stand you in good stead now, and this in turn can make routine matters seem far less of a strain. There could be a small difference of opinion with a loved one this coming week. Use a tactful approach to this situation, and try your level best to see their point of view. Idle chatter amongst friends could annoy you a little, but you should be able to prove them wrong.



### PISCES - February 19th to March 20th

Try your level best to take things easily during this week, for the portents are that you should have a rather busy period ahead of you. Also, do not be tempted to go seeking the advice of others. Just provided that you are careful not to rush things too much, and that you avoid any impulsive action, you should be able to achieve long-lasting success from a romantic angle. Relaxation should be your key word this week.



### ARIES - March 21st to April 20th

There are indications of some very pleasant changes where business is concerned, but at the same time, do this week, try to concentrate on the wellbeing of someone you know very well. The outlook appears to be on the romantic side this week, and you should be feeling that you have at long last reached a good turning point in your emotional life. Try to tackle a family problem immediately it arises this week.



### TAURUS - April 21st to May 20th

You should see the future fulfilment of your ambitions in a definite manner during this coming week, owing to the fact that financial transactions you make could prove to be very successful. A difference of opinion in a personal relationship will be settled, with a peace offering from the other person. Events will take an unexpected course, and you may be called upon to make a journey far afield.



### GEMINI - May 21st to June 20th

A very entertaining week in the social field, but be careful not to waste time on trifles, or an excellent opportunity could be missed. The experience of an older person could be of valuable assistance to you, so it might be good idea to allow yourself to be guided by them this week. Romantically, things are improving all the time, and a gift, which you may receive at the weekend should make you very happy.

### Thursday 5 May

Birthday Greetings to You. A personal problem which has been causing you much anxiety of late should straighten itself out during the next six weeks. Don't be impatient with someone close to you. They have a much more cautious character than you have, but in the end, you will both arrive at the same decision.

Money matters will definitely look brighter this coming year. All the hard work which you have been putting in will now show dividends and praise which you have long hoped for will be given about the end of next month. Don't worry about the jealousy of a colleague. This will pass.

Travel may come your way about the end of August. This opportunity will change a lot of your previous plans, but the outcome will be good and prosperity is clearly indicated.

### Friday 6 May

Birthday Greetings to You. Family troubles may become a little pressing, but you will be well able to cope with them, and altogether, your personal life shows every sign of straightening out during the coming year.

The year shows signs of being a most happy and prosperous one. Those close to you will be working for your good, and unknown to you, your good nature and unselfishness will more than repay them.

An opportunity to travel will possibly come your way at the end of September. As a result, you will meet old and dear friends, and have a most enjoyable time.

If you are approached by a stranger with some project which will mean more hard work from you, you would be well advised to consider the matter very carefully before coming to a decision.

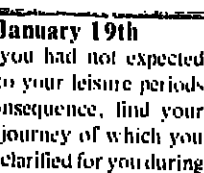
### Saturday 7 May

Birthday Greetings to You. Romance figures very strongly in the coming months for the younger ones. Social engagements will pour in, and new friendships will be made that could benefit you in the most unexpected way.

News from an old friend will bring you an unexpected piece of good fortune. So much so that you will feel like dishing out on a wild spending spree. You would be wiser not to do this and don't lend money to members of your family.

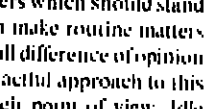
For the young ones amongst you, there is every indication of a long journey. This could benefit you financially, and will prove to be an eventful and exciting time in your life.

5 MAY 1984



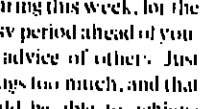
### CANCER - June 21st to July 21st

Try to be both diplomatic and co-operative when you find yourself irritated by the influence of another woman quite a bit this week. Your partner could make quite an exciting suggestion to you, which, although thrilling, could need careful consideration before you commit yourself. Where your working life is concerned, if a colleague makes a mistake and tries to implicate you, you should speak out clearly.



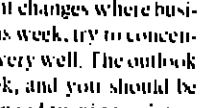
### LEO - July 22nd to August 21st

In your working life, an excellent opportunity, involving more responsibility should come your way this week, and you should accept it if possible. Try to avoid giving the impression that you are wasteful with money to an influential member of the opposite sex whom you meet. Do not be depressed if social activities appear to lag just a little this week, for this is only temporary.



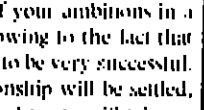
### VIRGO - August 22nd to September 21st

You should find that you will be able to strengthen your prestige greatly during this coming week, through your ingenuity and competence coming into full play. In the domestic field, there could be a slight clash of views during the early part of the week, but later events seem to improve very much. The past guidance of a close friend could prove itself this week. This is the time to show your gratitude for their help.



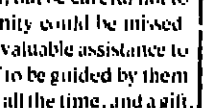
### LIBRA - September 22nd to October 22nd

People around you could be looking to you for a lead regarding what is best for them to do this week, so therefore this is a period for both action and movement. Beware of arriving at a hasty decision this week, for by taking your time, you should be able to discover something of great benefit to yourself. You could avoid friction with a dear one this week, by thinking carefully before you make any suggestions to them.



### SCORPIO - October 23rd to November 21st

Your personality should be strongly expressed where a love affair is concerned, for you should find that you can't go wrong in this direction. At business, you may find that this week could be just a little trying. News from a relative proves of financial gain for you, but avoid discussing these events with colleagues. Taken all round, this should turn out to be a very rewarding week for you both socially and workwise.



### SAGITTARIUS - November 22nd to December 20th

You could be in the position to prove an idea that you have had for some time, owing to the fact that you receive a little more co-operation from a working colleague this week. There is the possibility of a slight change of plans, brought about by someone very dear to you - don't be too hasty in your judgment of this change. Financially, this should be a good week for you, but do be cautious and keep an eye to the future.

### Monday 9 May

Birthday Greetings to You. An unexpected and very pleasant piece of news from an old friend could bring you promotion in your work in a most remarkable way. You are going to be very popular this coming year, and during July and August especially, you will be in great demand.

If family troubles get too much for you, you would be well advised to shift off the responsibility to another member of the family. You will not receive any gratitude for settling the usual squabbles, and you should not enter into any more commitments.

A person in a superior position where your career is concerned, may ask you to join them in a new venture. You would be well advised to accept this, as it has every chance of success for both of you, plus the fact that it could bring you in extra cash.

### Tuesday 10 May

Birthday Greetings to You. Where romance is concerned, the coming year should be extremely happy for you. For the single ones amongst you, there is every likelihood of a new romance starting in August, and this could easily result in marriage. For the married ones, a child born into your close family will bring much happiness.

The coming twelve months should be very enjoyable from the social point of view, for there are many invitations coming your way, and new friends could enter your life. You should get a lot of support for an outdoor activity which you seem likely to be arranging during the autumn months.

### Wednesday 11 May

Birthday Greetings to You. Where your romantic life is concerned, don't be tempted to renew your association with an old flame, as this may not work out at all well. In any case, the single ones amongst you should soon afterwards meet up with a new and attractive member of the opposite sex who will bring you much happiness, whilst marriage for those already with a partner should become much more satisfactory in the near future.

A lot of hard work may be demanded of you where your career is concerned for the next two months, but this will be well worth your time, as there is every indication of much success ahead.

Don't take action on unsought advice from a superior, as although meant in the best possible sense, it might well confuse you and influence your own judgment.

THE JERUSALEM STAR 27



# FRANK AND ERNEST

**BOWLING ALLEY**

EMPLOYERS

FRANK!...HOW'S THE JOB?

OH, BEING AN AUTOMATIC PIN-SETTER IS OKAY, BUT IT'S RUINING MY LOVE LIFE!

MY GIRL AND I NEVER INTERFACE ANYMORE...SHE SAYS SHE'S STATE-OF-THE-ART AND I'M OBSOLESCENT.

WHENEVER I ASK HER OUT SHE ALWAYS SAYS SHE HAS TO STAY HOME AND DECONTAMINATE HER ANTENNAE.

CHEER UP...

HOW'D YOU LIKE A BLIND DATE WITH A NICE LITTLE MICROWAVE OVEN?

TERRIFIC!

HER COORDINATES OR MINE?

**BUGS BUNNY**

HIT THE BOTTLE

TODAY! WARNER BROS. STARRING BUNNY

BOP!

GOING!

CONGRATULATIONS! YOU WIN THE GRAND PRIZE...A LIFE-SIZE BUGS BUNNY DOLL!

I DO!

I WONDER HOW POLYESTER WILL TASTE COOKED IN THE MICROWAVE.

WARNER BROS. ANNOUNCING THE BUNNY BURN!

**PEANUTS**

featuring  
"Good ol' Charlie Brown"

by SCHULZ

WELCOME, MOM!

THIS IS A PERFECT SPOT

I HAVE A FEELING THAT IF WE SIT HERE LONG ENOUGH, WE JUST MIGHT SEE YOUR MOTHER FLY BY... THEN YOU CAN GIVE HER THE FLOWER...

I DON'T SUPPOSE THAT WAS HER, WAS IT?

NO, THAT'S A 747... SHE WAS NEVER THAT FAT, WAS SHE? I HOPE NOT...

WHOOOPS! THAT WASN'T HER... SOMEONE HIT A VOLLEY OVER THE FENCE...

NOPE...WRONG SPECIES

JUST A CLOUD

MAYBE I'LL WRITE A SONG.. "MOTHER'S DAY ISN'T HER...MOTHER'S DAY 'TIL YOUR MOTHER FLIES BY"

\*SIGH\*

**GARFIELD**

THIS IS GOING TO BE FUN, GARFIELD

HA HA HA, WHEEE

I THINK YOU'LL LIKE IT

I'D LIKE IT IF I COULD KEEP ONE PAW ON THE GROUND

OOOOOH, I THINK I'M GETTING AIR-SICK

WHAT'S THAT? IT SOUNDS LIKE A WING CABLE FRAYING!

I SMELL SMOKE!

WE'RE GOING DOWN IN FLAMES!

WE'RE STILL ON THE GROUND, GARFIELD

GREAT! CATS AND CHILDREN FIRST!

Garfield is 16



